BIOGRAPHIES

OF

Homœopathic Physicians

Collected, and arranged in twenty years and now given in the present Form,

TO THE

Library of Hahnemann Medical College

OF PHILADELPHIA

BY

Thomas Lindsley Bradford, M. D.

For Many Years its Librarian

These books are not to be taken from the Library Reading Room, and are to be kept under lock and key. Excerpts may be made from them by any responsible person.

It is hoped that they may never be mutilated by literary vandals.

They represent much labor, but it has been a labor of love.

PHILADELPHIA.

1916.

MEAD, BYRON EUGENE

BYRON EUGENE MEAD, Brooklyn, New York, was born January 5, 1853, at Port Byron, New York, son of Abraham and Marie Hopping Mead. He was educated in the Port Byron high school and then entered Cornell University for the completion of his higher education. In 1876 he took up the study of medicine in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, where he graduated M. D. in 1879. After graduation he settled in Brooklyn and has since practiced in that city; and in connection with his practice he has been associated with the following institutions: visiting physician to the Five Points House of Industry; member of the medical staff of the Brooklyn Maternity Hospital; president of the dispensary staff of the Cumberland Street Hospital, and visiting physician to the Brooklyn Nursery. He also is medical examiner of the New York state Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a member of the Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society, of the Brooklyn lodge of Elks, past regent of the Royal Arcanum, and past grand master workman of the A. O. U. W.

King Vol IV

MEAD, JAY S

JAY S. MEAD, Lorain, Ohio, born Edwardsburg, Cass county, Mich., July 13, 1854; educated at Michigan Agricultural College; graduated M. D., homœopathic department, University of Michigan, 1883.

MEAD, WALTER GLOVER

WALTER GLOVER MEAD, Deposit, New York, born Orange, New Jersey, October 23, 1875; graduated from New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1900; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

MEADE, CHARLES C

CHARLES C. MEADE, Cincinnati, Ohio, professor of obstetrics in Pulte Medical College, was born in Fort Branch, Indiana, in 1862, son of Stephen Walter Meade and Sarah Jane Rutledge, his wife, and is of English descent. His elementary and secondary education was acquired in the Indiana public schools; his higher education in the Central Normal College at Danville (A. B., 1886), and his medical education in Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, where he came to the degree M. D. in 1890. In 1897 he took post-graduate studies in the New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine and Surgery. In connection with his busy professional career, Dr. Meade has been a part of the teaching corps of his alma mater, incumbent of the chair of embryology and junior obstetrics from 1898 to 1902, and since then has had full charge of both junior and senior obstetrics, holding the full professorship in that department. He is a member of the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Cincinnati Homœopathic Lyceum and of the Miami Valley Homœopathic Medical Association. Dr. Meade married in 1890, and has four children—Lucas, Robert, Waldo and Vivian Meade.

King Vol IV

MEADE, STEPHEN JOHNSON

STEPHEN JOHNSON D. MEADE, Cincinnati, Ohio, was born in Fort Branch, Indiana, February 23, 1858, son of Stephen Walter and Sarah Jane (Rutledge) Meade, and is of Scotch descent. He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town, and in the Central Normal College of Indiana won the degree of B. S. He completed his professional course in Pulte Medical College in 1885, and has since practiced in Cincinnati. Dr. Meade supplemented his medical education with post-graduate courses in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College. He was president of the medical staff of the Home of the Friendless, Cincinnati, from 1894 to 1902, and professor of anatomy in his alma mater, Pulte Medical College, 1894-1900. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Miami Valley Homœopathic Medical Association, and of the Cincinnati Homœopathic Lyceum, of which he was president in 1893-94. Dr. Meade was a director in the Stamina Republican league in 1899-1900, and has been resident physician to the Grand hotel since June 1, 1900.

King Vol IV

MEADER, LEE DOUGLAS

LEE DOUGLAS MEADER, Cincinnati, Ohio, was born in Covington, Kentucky, August 28, 1867, son of Joseph Foster and Ellen (Tozier) Meader, and is of English and French descent. His earlier education was obtained in the public and high schools of Cincinnati, and the University of Cincinnati, and he was educated in medicine in Pulte Medical College, where he graduated with degree of M. D. in 1891. He also took post-graduate studies in Leipsic, Berlin and Paris in 1891 and 1894. In 1903 the University of Cincinnati conferred upon him the degree of A. M. Since graduation Dr. Meader has practiced in Cincinnati, and in connection therewith has been professor of bacteriology and pathology in Pulte Medical College and pathologist to

Bethesda Hospital. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Ohio State and Miami Valley Homœopathic Medical societies, the Cincinnati Homœopathic Lyceum, and also of the Masonic fraternity. Dr. Meader married, April 18, 1896, Lucy McDowell.

King Vol IV

MEANS, JOSEPH WARREN

JOSEPH WARREN MEANS, Troy, Ohio, was born in Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1855, son of Joseph and Margaret Means, and is of German lineage. He is a graduate of Covode Academy, Pennsylvania, and of the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio, where he received the A. B. degree. He acquired his professional education in Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, graduating there in 1880, and since 1881 has practiced in Troy. Dr. Means has been president of the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society, Miami Valley Homœopathic Association and the American Association of Orificial Surgery, of all of which he is still a member. He is an Elk, an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias; has been coroner of Miami county, Ohio, president of the city council of Troy, member of the republican state executive committee and chairman of the county central committee. He is married, and has one daughter, Myrtle Means.

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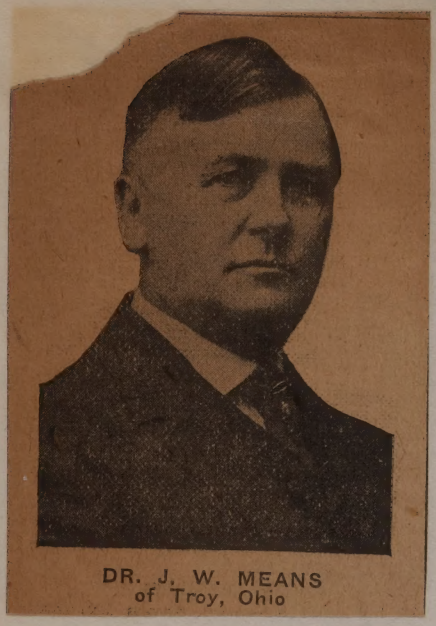

DR. J. W. MEANS
of Troy, Ohio

American Institute of Homoeopathy.

Henry M. Smith, M. D., Necrologist,
Spuyten Duyvil,
New York, June 30, 1894. 18

J. W. Means, M.D.,

Troy, Ohio.

Dear Doctor : As you are aware, time and circumstances did not warrant the reading of the biographical sketches of the deceased members of the Institute at the "Memorial Services" and no opportunity offered for spontaneous eulogistic remarks.

If you will write out briefly the remarks you would have made on Dr. Wm. Webster and send to me at your earliest convenience, I will forward them with the report of the Memorial Committee, to the Secretary.

Fraternally yours

Henry M. Smith

Dictated.

JUL 5 1894

Troy, Ohio. July 2nd '94

Dear Doctor— Inclosed you will find a ~~brief~~ copy of about what I would have said at Denver at memorial Services on Dr Wm Webster

Yours Truly

J. W. Means

Yours,

MECHEM, ISAAC JACOBS, M. D., of Titusville, Pa., was born in Pikeland Township, Chester county, in the same State, on July 11th, 1810. His parents and grandparents all belonged to the Society of Friends, which, in those days, constituted an important element in the community in southeastern Pennsylvania. His maternal grandfather, Isaac Jacobs, was a preacher in the Society. His earliest recollections go back to his father's farm in East Bradford Township, Chester county, through which a small mill stream flowed into the Brandywine about four miles below. His father had a grist mill upon the stream, and up to his fourteenth year, he was engaged, sometimes assisting in the mill and sometimes in the work on the farm, but principally in attending school in a stone building in one corner of the farm. The family library consisted of about a dozen books; beyond those dependence for literary food was placed upon the county paper. The subject of this sketch soon manifested an insatiable thirst for reading, which he endeavored to gratify by levying upon all the books in the neighborhood that he could hear of. In 1824, his father removed with his family from Chester county to the lake country in New York. Their new home was in the south part of Cayuga county. Here the lad had enlarged opportunities for study, of which he largely availed himself. His father's circumstances would not allow of any school privileges beyond those of the common district schools, but he had access to books and treatises upon the sciences, and worked unremittingly upon the materials within his reach. He was fortunately much in the families of two of his uncles, one of them, Isaac Jacobs, had a very respectable library, including the Edinburgh Encyclopædia, in which he was especially attracted by the elaborate articles upon astronomy, chemistry, botany, and all the sciences. The other uncle, David Thomas, was one of the State Engineers for the Erie Canal, just then completed. He was profoundly versed in many of the sciences, especially botany and geology, and his children partaking largely of his literary tastes, acquired by a course of home study more thorough and practical educations than they could have obtained in a course of college or university training. The studies of the subject of this sketch were mostly self-directed. He became able to read French, Latin, and Greek, and still remembers with satisfaction the pleasure he felt in reading the Iliad of Homer by rising before the family, and devoting an hour or two to that study during the winter mornings.

In 1835, he began the study of medicine in the office of D. R. Pearl, M. D., of Genoa, Cayuga county. He attended two courses of lectures in Geneva College, and graduated on February 10th, 1838.

In the April following his graduation, he was married to Lydia M. Avery, of Ledyard, Cayuga county, and shortly after settled down to practice in the Township of Brooklyn, Susquehanna county, Pa. There he continued for about five years. The country was new and many of the people poor, and although he had a large practice, the thorough acquaintance he made with all the common diseases of the country was the principal advantage he derived from his residence in that locality.

Returning to Cayuga county, his attention was directed to the system of homœopathy by some of his friends who had experienced its benefits. H. Robinson, M. D., had stationed himself in Auburn, and was engaged in a successful business. From him he obtained some of the remedies, and having procured "Hull's Jahr" with a few other works upon the new system, he commenced an investigation of its merits. His first experiments were directed to the leading question, whether medicines prepared in such minute quantities could have any effect at all upon the human system in a state of disease. Having thoroughly satisfied himself upon this point, he proceeded with the study and practice of the new method, and was so much gratified with his success, that he entirely abandoned the old system in its favor. Thereupon he located at Munda, in Livingston county, N. Y., where homœo-

pathy had been very favorably received under the practice and teaching of D. M. Dake, M. D., whose father had also adopted it a year or two ago before his death. In this place he resided for twenty years, built up a large and lucrative practice, and won in liberal measure the esteem and confidence of the community.

In 1854, his wife died from malignant typhoid fever, and in the year following, he married Celestia Russell, by whom he has five children.

He removed in 1865 to Battle Creek, a flourishing city in Michigan, where he found an enlarged field of usefulness, and where homœopathy was the predominant system of medical treatment. After about five years' practice, through over-work, and perhaps from the influence of the climate, his health gave way. Partially recovering, but hardly able to engage in business, he changed his residence to Titusville in the fall of 1871. Here, in a new climate, he has almost recovered his health, and is once again actively and zealously engaged in the duties of his profession. His patronage is large, and comes from the most intelligent and influential people in the city and neighborhood.

He is more ardently devoted to homœopathy now than he has ever been, and rejoices that he has lived to see its triumph in this country. Toward this triumph, Dr. Mechem, by his ability, energy, and devotion has contributed his full share. Wherever he has labored, he has caused homœopathy to be first respected and then largely adopted. Though now advanced in years, and fully entitled to some repose, he still continues an earnest student, and exhibits as much zeal as at any time of his life in his profession. In the advocacy of the principles of homœopathy, he is unremitting, and he is constantly adding to the large number of converts whom he has gathered in since he first became a disciple of the new school.

MELLIES, CHARLES

CHARLES MELLIES, St. Louis, Missouri, was born near Woollam, Gasconade county, Missouri, October 4, 1859, son of Dr. Ernest and Wilhelmina (Aufder Heide) Mellies. He attended the district schools of his native county, the public schools of St. Louis, and was a student in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri from 1881 until 1884, and was graduated with the M. D. degree. He has since engaged in general practice in St. Louis and was formerly a member of the staff of the Good Samaritan Hospital. He has been a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy since 1894, and also is a member of the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy. He married Elizabeth Hoffman, March 25, 1885, and their three children are, Olga (deceased), Walter and Almira Mellies.

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MELLIES, GEORGE A

GEORGE A. MELLIES, St. Louis, Missouri, was born in Woollam, Missouri, June 25, 1874, son of Dr. Ernest and Minnie (Aufder Heide) Mellies. The father read medicine in 1865 and was granted a license by the Missouri state board of medical examiners in 1881 (a statutory requirement just then made operative). He was the pioneer homœopathic physician in Gasconade county, Missouri, where he practiced until his death, July 6, 1891, aged fifty-seven years. George A. Mellies was a public school student, and then attended the Owensville high school (a private institution) of Owensville, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1891. His medical preceptor was his brother, Dr. Charles Mellies, of St. Louis, and completing a three years' course in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri in 1895, he was graduated with the M. D. degree. Since 1895 he has been a general practitioner of St. Louis, his hospital experience has all been in that city—interne at Good Samaritan Hospital, 1895-97, and physician to Christian Hospital since 1901. His educational work in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri has been: professor of materia medica, 1899-1902; lecturer on pathology, 1895-96; lecturer on histology, 1896-99; professor of theory and practice of medicine since 1902. He has been secretary and president of the St. Louis Homœopathic Medical Society, served his third term as general secretary of the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy, to both of which he still belongs, and is medical examiner for the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married Dorothea Kemper, January 2, 1897.

King Vol IV

MCGAHAN, ALVIN ROY

DOCTOR AND NURSE ELOPE AND WED

Ledger (night ed)

Hahnemann College Graduate Admits Diploma Is a Wedding Present

June 2 1916

WEDS PUPIL-NURSE

Dr. Alvin Roy McGahan took Miss Alice Lichtz as his bride just before getting his diploma from Hahnemann Medical College.

Dr. Alvin Ray McGahan admitted today that the diploma he received yesterday as a member of the graduating class of Hahnemann Medical College was a wedding present. He further admitted that his bride was Miss Alice Lichty, who was a pupil nurse at Hahnemann Hospital.

Less than 24 hours before he received his diploma, Doctor McGahan and the young student-nurse, who is now his wife, slipped quietly off to Elkton, Md., where they were married. The bride, whose home is in Terre Hill Borough, Lancaster County, attended the commencement exercises. They kept their secret until this morning, when Doctor McGahan broke the news to some of his intimate friends.

Dr. McGahan will take his bride to his home in Jeannette, Pa. He will take up work as an interne at the Pittsburgh Homepathic Hospital on July 1. Mrs. McGahan would have been graduated as a nurse in a few months. She left the hospital a short time ago, but during the four months previous she and her husband met while engaged in hospital work.

James Melrose, M.D.

Died at Canton, Illinois, July 5, 1860, James Melrose, M.D. Dr. Melrose was one of the most distinguished physicians of the "Prairie State," and an efficient member of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association. From the year 1844, he has been numbered among the bold and enterprising advocates of homœopathy in the West. At that time the principles of Hahnemann were so imperfectly known to Western physicians as well as to the people, and the few converts who professed to believe in them were so little able to defend them before the public, that it required the heroism of a martyr to raise the standard of "infinitesimal globules" in a country where the sheet anchor of the multitude consisted of *calomel in ponderous doses*. It was at such a time and in such a country that Dr. James Melrose raised the flag of homœopathy, and nailed it to the mast. From that time to the present, his name has been conspicuous among the leaders of Medical Reform. His loss is felt not only by his personal friends but by the medical profession at large.

The following circular has been issued by authority of the Society of which he was a member:

Office of the Recording Secretary of the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Association.
DUBUQUE, Iowa, July 23, 1860.

E. E. Marcy, M.D.

Dear Sir and Colleague:—Respect for the memory of an enlightened and consistent member of our Association, prompts me to perform the painful duty of announcing to you the death—at Canton, Ill., Thursday, 5th July—of our esteemed colleague, JAMES MELROSE, M.D. For twenty years past, Dr. Melrose has been a resident of Illinois, and for sixteen years has he been an honored and successful practitioner of homœopathy. Becoming a follower of Hahnemann at a time when it was no holiday sport to practice homœopathy, Dr. M. has ever unwaveringly adhered to the faith, and has won for himself troops of friends, who mourn his loss, and long will cherish his memory. In him the Association has lost an earnest friend, Homœopathy a faithful exponent, and Society an ornament. He is the first who has been removed by death from the ranks of our Association, and it is fitting his demise should not pass unnoticed. An appropriate memoir will be prepared to present to the Association at its next annual meeting; meantime, it is well that we, herein, recognize the fact that our sincere sympathy is due his bereaved family, on whom his loss falls with a soul-crushing power.

Very truly, &c.,
EDWARD A. GUILBERT, Rec'g Sec'ry.

U.S.Jl.Hom.V.1.p 798. Dec 1860

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Interviews With Interesting People on Subjects They Know Best—By C. William Duncan

DR. HIGINIO MENDOZA

Until last week chief resident physician, West Philadelphia Homeopathic Hospital

RUNNING FOR GOVERNOR

DURING his ten and a half years in the United States, Dr. Mendoza made splendid progress in his chosen profession—medicine. Only the future can tell if he makes similar progress in another field—politics—in his native land.

DR. H. MENDOZA

But win or lose he has the unique distinction of being a candidate for Governor while thousands of miles from the scene of action, and if victor, will prove that it is not always necessary for a nominee to be in constant touch with his constituents.

Dr. Mendoza left Philadelphia recently for Puerto Princesa, Palawan, Philippine Islands. Palawan is the fifth largest island in the Philippines and has a population of nearly 1,000,000. It takes an interisland steamship two days to go from Manila to Puerto Princesa.

At a convention held on the island last March Dr. Mendoza, although then a resident of the United States, was nominated by the Nationalist Party as its candidate for Governor of the island in opposition to the Democratic choice, who is now in office. Bernardino Mendoza, brother of the physician, is Provincial Treasurer and has charge of the campaign. Since March many speeches have been made in behalf of the young physician, who is now en route to his far-away home.

Few Outstanding Leaders

"Tell me about politics out there in the Philippines," I said to the young candidate before his departure. "Do they have division and ward leaders? Do they buy votes? Do they count out candidates for Governor as they sometimes do in the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? Do they know how to stuff ballot-boxes? Do the candidates, like our candidates, make many promises and then, after election, forget about them?"

Dr. Mendoza smiled and replied: "So far as corruption is concerned, I am sure that the politicians of Pennsylvania know far more tricks than our people. Answering your first question, we do not have division and ward leaders because there is no highly organized machine there like there is in Philadelphia, New York and other sections of the United States. There is a party leader in every [illegible] tenants, but that is all. In large cities there may be two outstanding leaders.

"Answering your second question, I have no knowledge of wholesale vote buying such as often is charged here. I do know, however, that the voters expect the candidates to pay their poll taxes amounting to $1 a year for each person.

"I have never heard of a candidate being counted out as has been charged sometimes in this State. I believe also that stuffing the ballot-box is unknown there. Answering your last question, I wouldn't say that Filipino candidates live up to all the promises they make. That would be asking too much."

"Do women vote in the islands, and what is the voting age?" I asked the gubernatorial aspirant.

"Women do not vote in the Philippines," he answered. "Eighteen is the voting age there instead of twenty-one as is the law here."

Dwight W. Davis, former Secretary of War, is now Governor General of the Philippines. Nicholas Roosevelt is Vice Governor General. Four of the nine Justices of the Supreme Court there are Americans, as are many heads of the governmental departments. The natives have their own island Governors and their own legislators, however, and it is for one of the island governorships for which Dr. Mendoza is running.

"If elected, what would you attempt to do for your people?" I asked.

"Being a physician, my first thought naturally would be sanitation, and it is a most important need there," he said.

"Installation of sewage systems in the smaller cities and towns is a paramount issue, in my opinion. Deadly diseases, such as malaria fever, cannot be controlled without proper sanitation. If elected Governor of our island I will give the people the benefit of my thorough training in the United States, noted throughout the world for its progressive methods in business and sanitation."

Wants to Help His People

Dr. Mendoza attended Iowa University two years and then was graduated from Indiana University. He attended George Washington University one summer. He finished at Hahnemann Medical School and was chief resident physician of West Philadelphia Homeopathic when he left here for his home.

He is entering politics because he believes he can best serve the people in that capacity rather than as just a practicing physician. The election will be held on the first Tuesday of June, 1931, and between now and then Dr. Mendoza will campaign among his people. He believes he has an even chance for victory, but, like all politicians who want to be successful, will work hard to meet his constituents personally and impress his program upon them.

I asked if he thought his people were ready for independence and he replied:

"I firmly believe we have been ready for independence for a number of years. I advocate independence being given our people as soon as possible."

"Good-by, Dr. Mendoza," I said as we shook hands. "Go in and win and don't let them count you out. And if your ci[illegible] leaders want to learn the latest tric[illegible] of the trade—send them to Philadelp[illegible] for preliminary training and then Pittsburgh for the finishing 'ouches.'"

MERA, HARRY

...er

...ra M. D.

216

P. Valle Gardner
from
H. P. Mora M. D.

MERCER, C. S.

THE DEATH OF DR. C. S. MERCER.—At a regular meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery counties, held in Philadelphia on February 10th, a committee was appointed to take action upon the death of C. Sharpless Mercer, M.D., which occurred Feb. 8, 1891.

The following were submitted and unanimously approved:

Whereas, This Society has just heard with feelings of sincere sorrow and poignant regret of the sudden and untimely death of our fellow member C. Sharpless Mercer, M.D., of Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, therefore be it

Resolved, That in his death this Society loses one of its esteemed and highly honored members, whose standing as a physician and whose qualities as a man, commanded our confidence and highest regard.

Resolved, That this Society extend to the parents of our former conferee the assurance that we share the sorrow of their bereavement, and offer to them our heartfelt condolence and sympathy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the parents of the deceased, be offered for publication in the HAHNEMANNIAN and local papers, and be spread upon the minutes of the Society.

D. P. MADDUX, M.D.,
J. E. JONES, M.D.,
H. M. BUNTING, M.D.,
Committee.

Hahn.Mo.Mar. 1891.

MERCER, E. W.

MERCER, EDWARD W.—Was born in Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa., August 9, 1859. He obtained his education in the High School and Martin Academy of his native town. He began the study of medicine at home under the care of Dr. I. D. Johnson, entered Hahnemann College in 1881, and was graduated in 1884. The next year he was resident physician at the College Hospital, then spent one year in Europe, principally in the hospitals of Vienna, and since his return has practiced in Philadelphia, giving special attention to Obstetrics and Gynæcology. He was Assistant Demonstrator of Histology and Pathology from 1887 to 1890, when he was appointed Demonstrator of Obstetrics, a position which he held until the summer of 1897, when he was appointed to the Chair of Obstetrics. He is clinical chief of the Department of Obstetrics in the Hahnemann Dispensary. He is a member of the Philadelphia Medical Club, the County and State Homœopathic Societies, and the American Institute of Homœopathy.

Professor Edward W. Mercer Chosen to the Chair of Obstetrics in Hahnemann College.—At a meeting of the Faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, Dr. Edward W. Mercer was elected Professor of Obstetrics, to fill the chair made vacant by the resignation of Theodore J. Gramm, M.D.

Dr. Mercer was born in Kennett Square, Chester county, August 9, 1859, and obtained his preliminary education in the High School and Martin Academy, of his native town. He began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. I. D. Johnson, matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College in 1881, and received his medical degree in 1884.

After graduation he was appointed Resident Physician of the Hahnemann Hospital. At the expiration of his term of service in the hospital, in 1885, he continued his studies in Europe, principally in the hospitals of Vienna, and since his return, in 1886, has practiced his profession in Philadelphia, giving special attention to obstetrics and gynæcology.

Dr. Mercer was Assistant Demonstrator of Histology and Pathology in the Hahnemann Medical College from 1887 to 1890, when he was appointed Demonstrator of Obstetrics, which position he filled until he was elected professor. Since 1890 he has occupied the position of Clinical Chief in the Department of Obstetrics in the Hahnemann Hospital Dispensary, and since 1887 has been one of the corps of clinical teachers in the Department of Gynæcology. He is also Obstetrician to St. Luke's Homœopathic Hospital and a member of the Philadelphia Medical Club, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the Germantown Medical Society and the American Institute of Homœopathy.

Hahn. Monthly, Aug. 1897

EDWARD W. MERCER, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Kennett Square,

Edward W. Mercer, M. D.

Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1859. He obtained his education in the high school and Martin academy of his native town. He began the study of medicine at home under the preceptorship of Dr. I. D. Johnson, entered Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, in 1881, and was graduated in 1884. The following year he was resident physician at the college hospital, then spent one year in Europe, principally in the hospitals of Vienna, and since his return has practiced in Philadelphia, giving special attention to obstetrics and gynecology. He was assistant demonstrator of histology and pathology in his alma mater from 1887 to 1890, when he was appointed demonstrator of obstetrics, a position which he held until the summer of 1897, when he was appointed to the chair of obstetrics. He is chief of the clinic of the department of obstetrics in the Hahnemann dispensary. He is a member of the Philadelphia Medical Club, the County and State Homœopathic societies, and the American Institute of Homœopathy.

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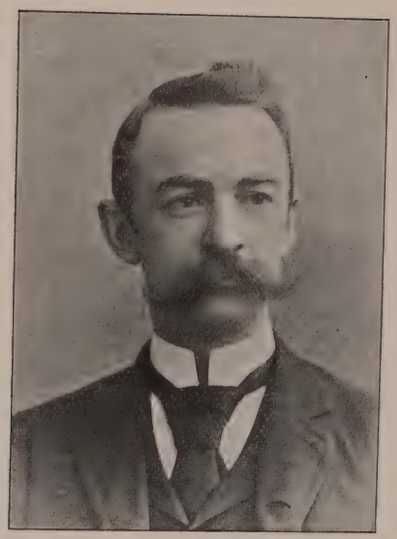
Edward D. Neuen M.D.



EDW. W. MERCER, M. D.

MERCER, ROBERT PYLE

ROBERT PYLE MERCER, Chester, Pennsylvania, was born in 1838, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, son of Pennock Mercer and Ann Eliza Pyle, his wife. He was educated in the Westchester Academy, and matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, from which institution he received the degree of M. D. in 1861. He is connected with the staff of the Crozer Memorial Hospital of Chester. He is a member and ex-president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Tri-county Homœopathic Medical Society, the Chester County Homœopathic Medical Society and the Organon Medical Club.

King ~~Vol IV~~

After Oxford comes Marshalton. Dr. R. P. Mercer located here in the Spring of 1861, having studied medicine with Dr. I. D. Johnson, of Kennet Square, Pa., and graduated at the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in the same year, 1861. He was successful at Marshalton, and was gathering around him an extensive patronage, when circumstances combined to draw him away to other localities. He removed to Wilmington, January, 1865. Remaining there but a short time, he changed to Chester, Delaware county, Pa., where he now is.

Hom. in Chester Co. Jones.

(Also: W.C.)

Robert P. Mercer, M.D., graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in March, 1861, and in the following month (April) he located at Marshallton, Chester County, Pa. In January, 1863, he was appointed to the entire charge of the medical department of the Chester County Almshouse. After discharging the duties of that office on strictly homœopathic principles for two years, to the entire satisfaction of the board of directors, he resigned, June, 1865, and removed to Wilmington, Delaware. In November of the same year (1865), at the solicitation of Dr. Coates Preston, Dr. Mercer moved to Chester, where he is still in successful practice.

Name in full

Robert P. Mercer M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Chester Pa

Graduate ~~or Licentiate~~ of

Pennsylv. Hom. Med Colle

MERCER, WARREN CHARLES

WARREN CHARLES MERCER, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in 1871 in Chester county, Pennsylvania, son of David Mercer and Abbie Mercer, his wife. He was educated in private preparatory schools and at the West Chester State Normal School. He matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating M. D. in 1899. He is demonstrator of obstetrics in Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital and also is assistant obstetrician at the Hahnemann Hospital and district physician to the same institution. Dr. Mercer is a member of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol IV

MERCER, WILLIAM MOSBY, M. D., of Galveston, Texas, was born February 5th, 1828, at Princeton, Caldwell county, Ky. His grandfather, James Mercer, was an early settler of Kentucky, and represented his county fourteen successive years in the Legislature of that State. His father, Raney Mercer, was a Cumberland Presbyterian minister. When the subject of this sketch was five years old his parents removed to Louisiana. After finishing his literary education at the College of Louisiana, at Jackson, in that State, he studied law, and having graduated in the Law Department of the University of Louisiana, in 1848, he established himself in the Parish of Terrebonne, La., where he practised law for several years. Although very successful as a lawyer, he found that profession not agreeable to his tastes. He therefore abandoned it and studied medicine. He graduated in the Medical Department of the University of Louisiana, in March, 1859. During the year previous to his graduation he served as Resident Student of the Charity Hospital of New Orleans, and after graduating acted for some months as House Surgeon of Dr. Stone's Infirmary. He then entered upon the practice of medicine at the same place where he formerly practised law, and rapidly acquired a large and lucrative business, which, however, shared the fate of all other kinds of business in that region, in being destroyed by the breaking out of the war.

Having become interested in homœopathy, and forming the acquaintance and friendship of Dr. William H. Holcombe, of New Orleans, he became a student of the homœopathic Materia Medica and therapeutics, under the direction of that distinguished physician; and after a proper course of study and experience, became his partner, and practised in association with him until October, 1868, when he removed to Galveston, Texas. Here, by his devotion to homœopathy, his diligence in business, and his skill as a practitioner, he has acquired a large practice and made many converts to the homœopathic faith. It may be said of Dr. Mercer that, although decided in his opinions, his love for truth, together with a rare candor, contribute much to make him an eminently progressive man. He is possessed of a high degree of literary taste and culture. In conversation he is quick and nervous; speaks directly to the point himself, and is impatient of verbiage in others. He is modest and generous; loves children; is fond of society, but somewhat controlled by moods. By turns reticent, combative, and again most companionable, with a laugh brimful of joyousness, irresistibly contagious and refreshing.

In 1860, he was married to Miss Susie T. Gunn. Two sons have been born to them, both of whom are living.

Dr. Mercer has been, since the age of twenty, a believer in the theological system of Emanuel Swedenborg.

MERCHANT, WILLIAM MORRIS

Dr. William M. Merchant.

Dr. William Morris Merchant was born in Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 17, 1875; died at his home in Ironton, May 1, 1912. He joined the State Society in 1907. The following facts regarding this worthy physician are taken from the Ironton paper:

"The brave fight which Dr. Merchant has been making to overcome the deadly ravages of an affliction of the lungs came to an end Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, death proving the victor in the contest, and when his eyes closed in the sleep that knows no awakening on this earth, there ceased to beat a heart filled with love for mankind, and ever responsive to those in need and distress. Although Dr. Merchant was only in his prime of life, so far as age and usefulness were concerned, his life has been a busy one, one which would try the constitution of the strongest man, diligent study and the work incident to the profession to which he gave his time and energy—and under the strain his system gave way.

Dr. Merchant graduated with honors from Pulte College in 1900. His practice at Ironton, which, because of his rare skill, his pleasing personality and personal worth, rapidly became larger than he should have attempted to care for, proved too much of a tax on his constituion. His big, kindly heart, however, precluded his refusing aid to the suffering and he was never too tired or busy to help those who needed his services, be they rich or poor. He was not a man to tell of his acts of charity and kindness.

With Sam Walter Fox, Dr. Merchant believed:

"Let me live in a house by the side of the road,
Where the race of men go by—
The men who are good and the men who are bad, as I.
I would not sit in the scorner's seat
Or haul the cynic's band.
Let me live in a house by the side of the road
And be a friend of man."

Trans Ohio State Hom Soc 1912

C. C. Meredith, M.D.

Vol 2 Chap 10 (also No. 9) P 4
Louisville

MERRELL, S. A., M. D., of Council Bluffs, Iowa, was born in York county, Me., in the year 1828. Ten years after, his family moved to Illinois, and, in the winter of 1848, he commenced his preparatory course of study at Illinois College, Jacksonville, and graduated in 1853; being then in feeble health, having long suffered from dyspepsia, he engaged in the study of medicine, and graduated at the Eclectic Medical School of Cincinnati, but, becoming disgusted with the poor success so frequently attending the practice of the old school, he abandoned all intention of practising, and was engaged in teaching, until the beginning of the war, when he accepted a position in the United States Military Hospital at Kansas City, Mo., which was conducted under homœopathic auspices. There he remained two years, and had ample opportunity to study the new system both theoretically and practically, in acute and in chronic cases. Gratified and astonished at the marked success attending the new system, he gladly adopted it with the intent of doing all in his power to diffuse a knowledge of this the only scientific method of treating disease, and of, according to his ability, assisting through its means to mitigate human suffering. In the fall of 1863, he, therefore, commenced practice under the new standard. In 1865, he moved to Council Bluffs, where he was busily engaged in his profession, until 1870, when, his health having failed in consequence of a partial sunstroke, he moved to a farm near the city, and for a time was compelled to relinquish practice; which, however, having regained his health, he has now resumed. In the fall of 1860, Dr. Merrell married Miss Mary E., daughter of Jno. Granville Deering, Esq., of Independence, Mo.

MERRIAM, HENRY ESTES

HENRY ESTES MERRIAM, Owego, New York, born Waverly, N. Y., May 21, 1869; literary education, Cornell University, 1888-1891; graduated M. D. from New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1894.

MERRICK, ELIZA JOHNSON

ELIZA JOHNSON MERRICK, Cleveland, Ohio, born Hartland, Ohio, June 26, 1857; literary education, Oberlin College, A. B. 1879, A. M. 1896; graduated M. D., Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, 1884; post-graduate, New York Polyclinic; professor of diseases of children, Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College for two years.

DR. FRANK MERRICK

Germantown Physician Dies After a Long Illness

Dr. Frank Merrick, well known Germantown physician, died at his home, 2026 E. Chelten av., last night, after a long illness.

Dr. Merrick, who was thirty-nine, was a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College. He came to this city from Carbondale, Pa., and is survived by an aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walker, of that place. Funeral services will be held Monday at 10 A. M., when Solemn High Mass will be held at St. Benedict's Catholic Church, Erie av. and Garnet st. Interment will be in Carbondale.

MERRICK, MYRA K

MYRA K. MERRICK, deceased, who was one of the first women medical practitioners in the United States, and the first woman to practice medicine in Ohio, was born in Leicestershire, England, in 1825. Her parents immigrated to this country in 1826, settling in Massachusetts. In 1848 she married Charles H. Merrick, in 1849 entered a medical school in Rochester, and later attended a medical college in New York city, there finishing her course. In the early fifties she removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where she engaged in the practice of her profession, having her office on Miami street. In 1867, through her influence with the wealthy class of people, Dr. Merrick established the Homœopathic College for Women, and was instrumental in raising the first $10,000 for the Huron Street Hospital. It was under her leadership that the Women's and Children's Free Dispensary was opened, which institution was under her management twenty years. Dr. Merrick was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and was also a member of the Unity church. Her death occurred in the city of Cleveland, November 10, 1899. King Vol IV

MERRILL, BENJAMIN EUGENE

BENJAMIN EUGENE MERRILL, Dent's Run, Elk county, Pa., born Hanover, N. H., March 4, 1871; diploma Lebanon High School, 1892; graduated M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia, 1901; M. D., Medico-Chi., Philadelphia, 1904.

JOHN MERRILL, M.D.

Was born in Conway, N. H., in 1782, attended Phillips' Exeter Academy, graduated from Harvard in 1804, studied medicine with Dr. John Warren, and obtained his degree as doctor in medicine from Harvard. He settled in Portland, Me., in 1807, and here he began the practice of Homœopathy in 1841. The success of Dr. Sandicky, who spent some time here in 1840, led Dr. Merrill to investigate the system he practiced, which resulted in his adopting it. He was one of the founders of the Institute, his name appearing in the records of the first session, 1844, as a member of the Board of Censors. He died at Portland, June 7, 1855.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

Dr. John Merrill of Portland, another of the early converts to homœopathy, was a graduate of the allopathic school, and practiced in accordance with its precepts before leaving it for homœopathy, for several years. He was one of the earliest members of the Institute, and died in Portland, June 7th, 1855, aged seventy-three years.*

* A short biography of Dr. Merrill I give in the words of his own son, Dr. J. C. Merrill: "John Merrill, born 1782; graduated at Harvard University, 1804; studied medicine under Drs. John and John C. Warren, of Boston; M.B., Harvard, 1807; M.M. S.S.; M.D., Harvard, some years later.

"In 1840 one Sandickey, a Polish homœopathist, spent some time in Portland, and by observing the results of his practice Dr. Merrill was led to investigate and embrace the tenets of homœopathy, which he continued to hold till his death.

"Dr. Merrill was the first settled practitioner of that school in Portland, if not in the State of Maine."

Mr C.

Ill. C

MAR 1893

Post(au). 2 Mch. 7th 93.

Dear Sir.

Dr Shurtleff has handed me a communication from you asking for some data from the record of my father, the late Dr John Merrill of this city. I send herewith such as might be regarded as of general interest.

Yours Very Truly.

Wm. C. Merrill.

John Merrill, A.M., M.D.,
M.D., S.M.M.S.

Born in Conway, N.H., 1784;
fitted for college at Phillips
Exeter Academy; graduated
at Harvard in 1804; studied
medicine with Dr John War-
ren of Boston, and took med-
ical degrees at Harvard.

Settled in Portland Me.
in 1807, and remained there
till his death, June 7th 1855.

In 1841 he embraced the
tenets of Homoeopathy, becom-
ing the first resident prac-
titioner of that school in
the city.

A son Dr John C. Mer-
rill of Portland, survives him.

MERRILL, JOHN C

John C. Merrill, M. D.

Dr. John C. Merrill, died at his residence on Green street (Portland, Me.) last night after a long struggle with ill-health which has undermined his strength for a period covering several years, although he had been able to be about and to walk with assistance until a comparatively recent time. Dr. Merrill was a son of Dr. John Merrill and Mary Southgate Boyd Merrill, his wife. He was born at Portland, Nov. 3, 1831. He prepared for college at Andover and entered Bowdoin, graduating in the class of 1851. He took up the study of medicine, graduating from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York in 1854.

After practicing a short time in Lewiston and St. Paul, Mo., he located at Natchez, Miss., where he was located at the outbreak of the war. He joined the first Mississippi and then the 26th Mississippi Regiments, serving through the war with those organizations in the Confederate service, participating in the battles of Shiloh, Fort Donaldson, Champion Hill and the siege of Vicksburg. After the close of the war he returned to this city, where he had ever since resided. In 1886 he married Miss Clara Brooks, who with one daughter survives him. One child died in infancy. A sister, Miss Mary B. Merrill, of New York, also survives. Dr. Merrill was a brother of the late Col. Charles B. Merrill.

Hom Recorder Sept 1900

DAVID
MERRIMAN, LEROY

Adams County Physician Dies

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Aug. 15.—Dr. Leroy Merriman, a physician in the northern end of Adams county, died suddenly at Arendtsville this afternoon. He was 50 years old, and is survived by his wife, who has been seriously ill. He went to Arendtsville from Carlisle sixteen years ago. He is a graduate of Hahnemann College, Philadelphia.

1915

MERRIMAN, LEWIS, M. D., of Beloit, Wisconsin, the seventh son of a family of fourteen children, was born May 15th, 1808, in Hatly, Lower Canada. His father, Amasa Merriman, was born in 1767, in Wallingford, Conn. His mother, whose maiden name was Anne Hall, was born in Enfield, Conn., in 1776. He entered upon the study of medicine when in his twentieth year, under Dr. J. Lull, and continued under him, Drs. M. F. Colby, and J. Foord, severally, of Stanstead, Lower Canada, for five years, according to the laws of that province. Within that period he attended lectures two and a half terms in Dartmouth Medical College, Hanover, N. H., also one term at Hotel Dieu Medical and Surgical Hospital, Quebec. He received his degree of M. D. at Dartmouth, August 20th, 1834, and at Hotel Dieu, October 6th, 1835, his diploma as physician, surgeon, and man-midwife. He continued to live, and to practise medicine in the Eastern Townships, as they were called; was admitted to membership, and at once elected to official position, in the Stanstead and Sharbrooke Counties Medical Society; read before the learned body an inaugural (which proved very acceptable), extolling regular scientific medicine, and denouncing all irregularity and quackery, etc., especially Hahnemannism (mentioned by name), the name being all that any of them knew about it. Its advocates were challenged to show an instance of presumptive benefit in treating disease, and to treat successfully one case of erysipelatous fever then prevalent. The challenge, somewhat unexpectedly, was accepted. The challenger was convicted of fulsome nonsense. To use his own expression, "Eye salve was laid on," and he was led to say, "Whereas I was blind, now I see." He saw very distinctly that he had not been taught the "first lines" of therapeutics. And ever since his adoption of homœopathy, amid all the labors and discouragements of practical medicine, he has had full satisfaction in following the lights of truth, yearning for more perfect views of the beauties of her inner temple. With intense admiration he contemplated pathogenesis applied to surgery, diminishing by a large percentage the actual manual operations, controlling the sequelæ with the facility of a charm. With sincere gratulation the homœopathist can appropriate the old motto:

> "The good physician skilled our wounds to heal,
> Is more than armies to the public weal."

He desires to record one observation in the results of practice, which sharply exhibits the distinction between science and blunder. The closest book-man in homœopathy, is the best practitioner, while in allopathy, such an one is the least successful. The one result is incident; the latter is accident.

Feeling fully grounded in the correlations of health and disease, as essentially expressed in *similia similibus curantur*, he removed, in 1843, to Bloomington, McLean county, Ill., a private missionary and pioneer propagandist of homœopathy, west of Cleveland, O., with the exception of Dr. Smith of Chicago. He announced his claims in a series of articles entitled "Homœopathy *vs.* Humbug," published weekly in the *Bloomington Register*. In 1847, he removed to Beloit, one year later than Dr. J. W. Evans, the pioneer of the then territory of Wisconsin. Here in the quiet performance of his professional duties he has enjoyed average human satisfaction. He has not been connected with public associations, State or national, as much as he has been privileged to be. By the time they were organized, he felt his activities waning, and excused himself from participation in their proceedings. He confesses that by disposition, as well as by habit, he is prone to absorb rather than execrete, to consume rather than produce. Politically he was an Old Line Whig; then Free Soil; then Union League, president of the Inner Chamber; and so, personally and officially has helped to save the country. He has always been Republican; and while he has helped his friends to public places, has never held office outside the city corporation and

school district. He holds a commission as surgeon of the Seventh Regiment, Wisconsin State Militia, ranking as captain. He and his regiment have never seen each other.

In 1831, he married Miss Harriet Bullock, of his native town, who died in Beloit in 1849, leaving him two daughters, who are married in California. In 1852, he married Miss M. A. Weare, of Danville, Canada East.

We cannot omit the witness borne to his character as a man, a physician and a Christian, by his Rector, Rev. Fayette Royce, as follows:

"Dr. Merriman is no ordinary man. He possesses a mind of unusual intuition, vigor, and large perceptive powers, enabling him to give clear, definite and exhaustive views upon any important subject. Sometimes his conclusions are not popularly accepted, because they lie beyond the range of the ordinary capacity. Time usually, however, proves him to be correct.

"He is no copyist of other men's opinions or views, because he always has his own. He has decidedly an inventive genius. He is original both in his thoughts, and in his modes of speech. He never says even the little things of conversation as others say them. It is as natural for him as it is to breathe, to indulge in repartee. He is a modest, unassuming man, beloved by all. Having always a pleasant word for every one, he is always sure to receive a pleasant word in return. As a physician, he ranks high in his profession, and his counsel is often sought. As a Christian, he shows by his life that the possession of great reasoning powers is not incompatible with a simple and child-like faith. Truths which are plainly revealed, though he cannot reason them out, he accepts on trust. He has a cheerful Christian home; and though there is winter in his locks, we hope that he will yet be spared many years to his family, to his profession, to his church, and to his hosts of friends."

Jesse F. Merritt, M. D., was born in the town of Hyde Park, Dutchess county, N. Y., on the 22d of January, 1831. He acquired his education in the schools of his native place, and commenced the study of medicine in 1848, with Drs. Platt and Nelson, of Rhinebeck, in this county.

At the recommendation of Dr. Vanderburg, he subsequently removed to New York city, and graduated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the year 1852. After this he married, and established himself in practice at Hyde Park, his native village, but removed, in 1854, to Rhinebeck, at the solicitation of his preceptors, Drs. Platt and Nelson, with whom he entered into professional copartnership.

In 1855 he was forced to leave practice, and travel to the Southern States for his health, which became impaired by an attack of hemorrhage from the lungs. In 1856 he returned to Albany, and resided there with his family till the following winter, when, his health being much improved, he returned to this county, and located himself at Pleasant Plains, establishing an extensive and lucrative practice, remaining there till the time of his death.

His health for several years had been in a declining condition, and in August, 1866, it failed so much as to force him to retire from active practice. He was under the medical treatment of his friend Dr. Vanderburg during most of the last winter, but in the spring following improved so as to ride in visiting his patients, which he continued to do until about three weeks before his death, when he slowly and steadily declined until he expired on the 30th day of March, 1868.

In 1855 he investigated homœopathy, at the instance of his former partners. The result was his adoption of the practice. This was continued, with their approbation, until the dissolution of copartnership in the fall of 1855, on account of ill health, and he continued so to practice till his demise.

Dr. Merritt was, at the instigation of the Secretary of the State Society, H. M. Paine, M. D., the chief promoter of our county society organization in 1861.

He was at all times zealous to promote its interests, and was one of its most able and valuable contributors.

Statement by Rev. A. P. Stockweel.

The medical fraternity will be pained to learn of the death of Dr. Jesse F. Merritt, which occurred at his late residence, Pleasant Plains, Dutchess county, N. Y., March 30, 1868, in the 38th year of his age. His life, though short, was not spent in vain. He has left behind him a name honored and respected by all who knew him.

Dr. Merritt was born in the town of Hyde Park, Dutchess county, N.Y., Jan. 22d, 1831. Death soon left him an orphan. His early life was intrusted to the care of an uncle, Mr. Jesse Frost, of Clinton, Dutchess county, N. Y., who greatly loved him, and was loved as a father in return.

He enjoyed the privileges of the district schools of his neighborhood until he was of suitable age, when he was sent to the academy at Rhinebeck, and afterwards to the Academy at Poughkeepsie. He pursued the study of the classics under the private instruction of Rev. Albert G. Traver, D. D., late of Poughkeepsie. He made rapid progress in his studies, and we find him, in April, 1848, entering upon the study of medicine in the office of Messrs. Platt and Nelson, of Rhinebeck. He was then in his seventeenth year. In October of the same year he went to New York and attended his first course of lectures at the "College of Physicians and Surgeons," then located in Crosby street, now in Twenty-third street.

He remained at Rhinebeck as a student until March, 1851. He then passed an approved examination, but not yet being of age, could not lawfully receive his diploma. In April, 1851, he united with the Reformed Dutch Church, of Franklin street, under the care of Rev. Dr. Hardenburg. In January, 1852, he received his diploma, and upon the 8th of the same month was married to Miss Mary F. Conrad, a very worthy young lady, then of Rhinebeck, to whom he had long been attached.

He then entered upon the practice of medicine in Hyde Park, where he made many life-long friends; became connected with the Reformed Church there, under the pastoral care of Rev. Wm. H. Ten Eyck. After a steadily increasing practice of three years in Hyde Park, he yielded to the earnest solicitation of his former preceptors, Messrs. Platt and Nelson, of Rhinebeck, and entered

into partnership with them in the spring of 1854. In the early part of 1855 he was severely attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs, and for the benefit of his health he left in the fall of 1855 for Jacksonville, Florida. Here his gentlemanly deportment and pleasing address gave him practice at once among some of the first families of the place. But as spring opened his health having improved, he longed once more for the "land of Freedom" and the dear friends he left at the North. So we find him spending the summer of 1856 in the city of Albany, but in November, finding himself quite strong again, he removed, with his family, to Pleasant Plains, which remained his residence till God removed him to a "better country."

For the last two years his health has been gradually failing, and yet when able to ride he always responded to the call of the suffering. When confined to his room he was often exhausted by the large amount of office work which seemed to demand his attention, and but the week before he died, while himself under great suffering, was ministering to the relief of others by his prescriptions and advice.

His profession gave him extended acquaintance. His public and private character stood above reproach.

To his country he was ever loyal, devoted to her interest in her time of deepest peril, and always praying for her unity and safety.

As a citizen, he was public spirited, and a firm believer in the law of progress.

As a physician he was eminently successful and greatly beloved. There almost seemed to be a healing power in his kind words and cheerful face. To his skill and intelligence was added a care for the souls as well as the bodies of his patients, and often from the bedside of the dying have his prayers gone up for help to the great "physician of souls."

As a neighbor, he was uniformly kind and obliging.

As a friend, faithful and true.

As a Christian, he was a living epistle, known and read of all men. He was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Pleasant Plains. A firm friend and judicious counselor of the pastor and an earnest advocate of every moral reform. He was

unostentatious in his manner, scattering here and there the good seed of the kingdom and always praying for the prosperity of Zion.

In all his family relations he was what we might expect of an educated Christian gentleman. He has now gone to his reward, and his family in their deep affliction have the warmest sympathy

ac nux-mosch nux-vom op phos ph-ac plat podo puls rhus sabad samb sang-can sec-cor sep *sil* spig stan stram sulph sulph-ac thuj verat-a verat-v zinc.

Before Midnight—Amm-mur ang ant-t apis arn ars bell bry *carb-veg* caust cham chin dulc hep ign lach *lyc* merc mosch mur-ac natr-mur nit-ac nux-vom phos plat podo *puls* rhus sabad samb sep spig stan sulph thuj

After Midnight—Acon amm-mur ang ant-c ant-t apis *ars bapt* bar bry calc canth caps carb-veg caust cham chin cimicif cocc coff croc dulc gelsem hep ign iod lept lyc merc natr-mur nit-ac *nux-vom* phos ph-ac plat puls *rhus* sabad samb sep sil spig stram sulph sulph-ac thuj.

[To be concluded in July number]

NECROLOGICAL.

MERRITT.—The readers of "The Observer," as well as the medical fraternity generally, will be pained to learn of the death of Dr. JESSE F. MERRITT, which occurred at his late residence, Pleasant Plain, Dutchess County, N. Y., March 30, 1868, in the 38th year of his age. His life, though short, was not spent in vain. He has left behind him a name, honored and respected by all who knew him.

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Am Hom Obs June 1868

unostentatious in his manner, scattering here and there the good seed of the kingdom and always praying for the prosperity of Zion.

In all his family relations he was what we might expect of an educated Christian gentleman. He has now gone to his reward, and his family, in their deep affliction, have the warmest sympathy of the whole community.

Trans.N.Y.State Hom.Soc.V.Vl.p 268.

MERZ, HENRY GOTLOB

HENRY GOTLOB MERZ, Fort Wayne, Indiana, was born in Castroville, Texas, December 5, 1869, son of Henry Merz, D. D., and Anna (Germann) Merz. He attended the Lutheran parochial schools in various towns in Texas and pursued a commercial course in Capital Business College at Austin, Texas. His medical preceptor was Dr. T. Bragg of Austin, Texas, and he attended the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College from 1889 until 1892, receiving his professional degree in the latter year. He practiced for two years in Hammond, Indiana, and since 1894 in Fort Wayne, and in 1903 he pursued a private course in bacteriology at the Denver Homœopathic Medical College. During his college term he served two years in Passavant Memorial Hospital as assistant to the late Dr. Christian Fenger. He was medical advisor on tuberculosis on the board of the Denver Lutheran Sanatorium for Consumptives, Denver, Colorado, and is visiting physician to Concordia Lutheran College, the Reformed Orphanage and the Lutheran Children's Friend Society, all of Fort Wayne. Dr. Merz has made a special study of cure for tuberculosis, out of door and tent life, and is a frequent contributor to medical journals on the subject. He is a member of the Allen County (Indiana) Homœopathic Medical Society, the Indiana Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of Colorado and the American Institute of Homœopathy. He married Lina Birkner, August 18, 1891, and their children are Adele and Henry Merz.

K_ng Vol IV

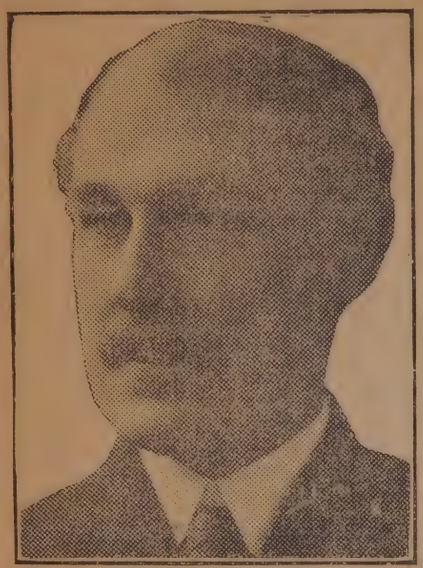
MESICK, JOHN CALVIN

JOHN CALVIN MESICK, Spencertown, New York, born Chatham, N. Y., October 18, 1852; graduated M. D., New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1881; health officer for the past eight years.

MESSERVE, FREDERICK W

OBITUARY

Bulletin NOV 22 1915



DR. FREDERIC W. MESSERVE
Former Professor of Ophthalmology at Hahnemann Medical College, who died to-day at Berlin, N. J., after a year's illness.

Dr. Frederic W. Messerve, formerly professor of ophthalmology at the Hahnemann Hospital and College, died this morning in Berlin, N. J., after an illness extending over a year. He was born in Croswick, Burlington county, N. J., August 9, 1860, and was educated in the public and Friends' Select Schools. When seventeen years old he went West and spent four years in Kansas, the old Indian Territory and Colorado. Illness compelled him to return home and he took up the study of medicine, matriculating at Hahnemann in 1882. His college course was interfered with by illness, but he was graduated in 1885 and became resident physician at Hahnemann Hospital. He then began private practice with an office on Franklin Square. He gradually began to devote more time to eye, ear, nose and throat work and finally was appointed professor of ophthalmology at Hahnemann. At different times he was connected as ophthalmologist with the West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital, Camden, and the Children's Homeopathic Hospital. He was a founder and member of the A. R. Thomas Medical Club, and the Clinico-Pathological Society. He was survived by his mother, a brother and two sons.

LADELPHIA PRESS, T

DR. F. W. MESSERVI DIES; LONG ILL

Former Professor of Ophthalmology in the Hahnemann College.

Dr. Frederic W. Messerve, former professor of ophthalmology at the Hahnemann Hospital and College, died yesterday at his home in Berlin, N. J., after an illness extending over a period of several years. His mother, two sons, and a brother survive him.

Dr. Messerve was born in Burlington County, N. J., on August 9, 1860. He was educated in the public and Friends' Select Schools and then went West. Ill health compelled his return home, and in 1882 he matriculated at Hahnemann College. Illness interfered with his college work, but he was graduated in 1885, and became resident physician at the hospital. He specialized on eye, ear, nose and throat work, and after his hospital service, started a private practice with an office on Franklin Square. He was appointed professor of ophthalmology at Hahnemann, and afterward was connected with the Children's Homeopathic Hospital and West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital in Camden.

Mrs. Bertha Bishop Messerve, wife of Dr. Frederick W. Messerve, died yesterday of heart disease. She had been ill at her home in Berlin, N. J., since February. Dr. Messerve for a number of years was a professor at Hahnemann Medical College. Mrs. Messerve was the daughter of George Barr, one of the founders of the Crescent Steel Works in Pittsburgh. She is survived by two sons, Frederick W. Messerve and Barr I. Messerve. The funeral will be on Wednesday, from the home of her brother, George Barr, Cynwyd, Pa.

Aug 5-1913

DR. FREDERIC W. MESSERVE

Dr. Frederic W. Messerve, ear, eye, nose and throat specialist and who for years had been professor of ophthalmology at the Hahnemann Hospital and College, died yesterday morning at his home in Berlin, N. J. He had been ill for more than a year.

Doctor Messerve was born in Croswick, Burlington County, N. J., in August, 1860, and was educated in the public and Friends' select schools. When only a young man he went West and spent several years in Kansas, Indian Territory and Colorado. Because of ill health he returned here and entered the Hahnemann College in 1882 to study medicine. At his graduation, in 1885, he became a resident physician at the Hahnemann Hospital and later took up private practice, but soon became interested in the ear, eye, nose and throat. At different times he was connected as ophthalmologist with the West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital, Camden, and the Children's Homeopathic Hospital. He was a founder and member of the A. R. Thomas Medical Club and the Clinico-Pathological Society.

Ledger Nov 23 1915

1607 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

8-10-99

Dr J. L. Badford

Dear Doctor,

I will not be in my office on Monday morning (14th Aug.) but any time so far as I know between now and Aug 28th with the exception of the 14th, I will be in during my hours. I would advise you coming at once.

Yours truly

J. W. Mazzini

Vresserve

JAMES WHITING METCALF, M.D.

The son of Eliab and Nancy Benton Metcalf was born in the city of New York, October 28, 1815. He was a graduate of the Medical Department of the University of New York, in 1849. In February, 1851, the first number of the *North American Homœopathic Journal* was published under the editorial charge of Drs. Constantine Hering, Erastus E. Marcy and James W. Metcalf. The "Preface" was contributed by Dr. Marcy, the first article was written by Dr. Metcalf, a "Bibliographical History of Homœopathy in the United States of America," with critical remarks, comprising forty pages; the third article being on "Daily Cycles in Diseases and in the Effects of Drugs," by Dr. Hering. In the second volume, Dr. Metcalf published an article on the preservation of vegetable juices by combining the expressed juice with milk-sugar instead of mixing with alcohol, a method recently rediscovered by some of the pharmacists. The last number of the Journal appeared November, 1855, but was issued under a slightly changed title in August, 1856, under the care of Drs. Marcy, Peters, Holcombe and Preston. The "Homœopathic Provings," originally published as an appendix to the Journal, were edited by Dr. Metcalf and published in a volume by themselves by Radde in 1853. Dr. Metcalf joined the Institute in 1851. He had had an attack of cholera in 1849 which increased other troubles that he had, so that he was obliged to relinquish practice early in the fifties, and he removed to Westfield, Mass., where he died April 14, 1856. He married Maria C., daughter of Judge Samuel R. Betts, July 12, 1842.

Trans.Am.Inst.Hom.1893.

METZGER, CHARLES

Name in full

Charles Metzger

P. O. Address in full

Lima Allen Co. Ohio

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Western Homoeopathic College

Cleveland Ohio

METZGER, JOHN L., JR.

METZGER.—Dec. 9, Dr. JOHN L., Jr., husband of Edna Metzger (nee Raudenbush), and son of John L., Sr., and Anna Metzger, aged 29. Relatives and friends, also University Lodge, No. 610, F. and A. M.; University Chapter, No. 256, R. A. M., and all other associations of which he was a member, invited to funeral, Sat., 1.30 P. M., 4511 E. Thompson st. Services at German Reformed Church, 2.30 P. M. Int. private, Oakland Cem. Remains may be viewed Fri., 8 to 10 P. M.

METZGER, SAMUEL HAMES

SAMUEL HAMES METZGER, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, was born in that city, August 24, 1836, son of Jacob Metzger and Ann Downing, his wife. In boyhood he attended the public schools, and on reaching manhood he entered the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, where he received his medical education and graduated in 1861, with the degree of M. D. He is extensively engaged in private practice, devoting especial attention to gynecology.

~~King~~ Vol IV

MEURER

MEURER, THEODORE

Located at New Albany, Ind., in 1856 where he was still in active practice in 1876. (W.C)

Theo. Meurer, M. D.—Dr. Meurer, who died in New Albany, Ind., in the latter part of December last, was one of those devoted followers of Hahnemann, who has left behind him a brilliant record, as a man and practitioner. Born at Leutenberg, Saxony, Aug. 27, 1822, he graduated at the University of Munich in the class of 1845, was married and emigrated to Texas, where he remained until 1858, when he located permanently in New Albany. A man of genial temperament, amiable disposition, and splendid mental caliber, outspoken, but generous and liberal in his views, he soon acquired a large practice, and left his widow a fair competency. He was ever held in high esteem by all with whom he had associations, and is universally mourned by a large circle of friends. A son and two daughters—all married—and his widow, survive him. His death, in his sixty-third year, was the result of fatty degeneration of the liver. Our readers will recall the clear practical articles contributed to our pages by Dr. M.

U S Med Invest Dec 1885

Nov 25 1899

Biographical Sketch.

Oscar Northway Meyer, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy, was born in New York City, July 17th, 1871. He received his early education in this city and deciding to study medicine matriculated at the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, from which he graduated in due course, in 1895. Upon graduation he was appointed resident physician to the Metropolitan Post-Graduate School of Medicine where he served one year, also acting as instructor in ophthalmology at the same institution during 1896.

OSCAR NORTHWAY MEYER, M.D.

In the fall of '96, he was appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy at the New York Homœopathic Medical College and served in this capacity until this year. After the resignation of Dr. J. Perry Seward, last spring, Dr. Meyer was appointed Lecturer on Anatomy to fill the vacancy, the department being enlarged and reorganized with Professor Minton, Lecturer on Senior Anatomy, Dr's. Meyer and Mills, Lecturers on Junior Anatomy, and Dr's. Neilson and Decker, Demonstrators of Anatomy.

Dr. Meyer is a member of the New York State and County Homœopathic Societies, the New York Homœopathic Materia Medica Society and of the Academy of Pathological Science.

MIDDLETON, CALEB SCATTERGOOD

CALEB SCATTERGOOD MIDDLETON, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, graduated in 1862 from the old Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, which was afterward merged in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and served as demonstrator of anatomy in that institution in 1863-64. He has been a general practitioner in Philadelphia since graduation, and in connection with his practice served as member of the board of trustees of Hahnemann Medical College for a number of years, also as a member of the consulting staff of Hahnemann Hospital. He is one of the incorporators of the Children's Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia, a member of its board of managers and clinical attendant for a number of years; was appointed a member of the state board of homœopathic medical examiners at its organization and now is secretary of that board. He was honored by the mayor of Philadelphia of a recent administration with an appointment on the Board of Charities and Correction of the City and County of Philadelphia, serving on that board until a change of legislation altered the character of the service. He is a senior of the American Institute of Homœopathy; member and ex-president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania; member and ex-president of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society and of Hahnemann Club, serving as president two terms in the latter organization. Dr. Middleton has taken an active part in both city and state legislation concerning his school of medicine and is an earnest worker in the homœopathic medical societies of which he is a member; he also is the author of numerous articles on various subjects pertaining to medicine and hygiene, which are scattered throughout the medical press and the state transactions.

King ~~Vol IV~~

C. S. MIDDLETON, M. D.,
1523 GIRARD AVENUE.

OFFICE HOURS: { 8 TO 10 A. M.
5 TO 7 P. M.
SUNDAY EVENINGS EXCEPTED.

Philadelphia, Mond. 4/1 1895

Dear Doctor Bradford.

Yours of yes-
-terday received.

No, we do not intend to have a "splurge" this time, & your ordinary suit will serve you. As this time can be no objection to your wearing your "claw hammer" coat if you wish, as one of the orators of the occasion.

I do not think a half hour paper will be too long, on a subject as interesting as yours will be. Give no doubt we would prefer a longer time as an infliction

Very truly Yours C. S. Middleton.

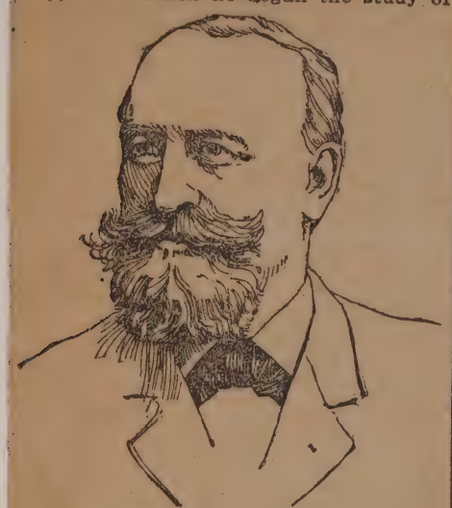
MIDDLETON, CALEB SCATTERGOOD

HOMEOPATH ON THE BOARD.

Dr. C. S. Middleton Appointed a Director of the Department of Charities and Correction.

Mayor Ashbridge yesterday appointed Dr. C. S. Middleton a Director of the Department of Charities and Correction, to succeed Henry B. Gross, resigned.

Dr. Middleton was graduated from the School of Homeopathy, which was the predecessor of the Hahnemann College, in the class of 1862, and resides at 1523 Girard avenue. He was born in Trenton, N. J., March 27, 1839, and received his early education in the Friends' School. Later he took a course at the Allentown Academy, after which he began the study of



DR. C. S. MIDDLETON

medicine, and upon his graduation was appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Dr. Middleton was one of the founders of the Children's Homeopathic Hospital and was a member of the first Board of Medical Examiners appointed by the Governor. He has written extensively for medical journals and is identified with the American Institute for Homeopathy, besides being a former President of the State Medical Society and the Homeopathic County Medical Society of this county. He is a Past Master in Philadelphia Lodge, No. 72, F. and A. M., and is a member of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, and St. John's Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar. He is a member also of the Union League.

Ledger, May 18 1898

DR. MIDDLETON SUCCEEDS GROSS

Appointed a Member of the Board of Charities and Correction.

Dr. C. S. Middleton was appointed yesterday by Mayor Ashbridge to the office of Director of Public Charities and Corrections left vacant by the resignation of H. B. Gross.

Dr. Middleton has been a practitioner since the civil war and his constant attention to the progress of medical science has made him a student as well. He has occupied many positions of trust. He was born on March 27, 1839, in Trenton, N. J., but most of his work has been done in Philadelphia. His early education was received at Friends' schools. Later he was sent to Allentown Academy and after leaving there decided to take up medicine as a profession. He attended the Hahnemann Medical College, then known as the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and was graduated in 1862.

DR. C. S. MIDDLETON.

Immediately after his graduation he was made demonstrator of anatomy. He was one of the founders and corporators of the Children's Homoeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia. Twice he has been president of the Hahnemann Club, as well as of the Homoeopathic County Medical Society and the State Medical Society.

In his private practice Dr. Middleton has made as great a success as he did in general medical affairs. He still takes a great interest in the affairs of the Hahnemann Hospital, being one of the trustees and consulting physicians. He is also a member of the National Society, the American Institute of Homoeopathy, and is active in the Union League and in Masonic circles.

Name in full

Caleb S. Middleton M.D.

P. O. Address in full

No. 642 N. Tenth St Phila.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Graduate of Homœopathic Med. Coll.
of Pennsylvania (session
of '61 & '62)

Phila. 5. 25. 07

Dr. Holder

Dear Doctor

Your
letter is received and
I do reply. I could say I
was reluctant to attend
although I have always
desired to do so.

With a desire that
you may have a happy
reunion, and profitable
and satisfactory work
I remain Respectfully
Yours &c.

C. P. Middleton M.D.

No. 642 North Tenth St.
Philadelphia

228

APPOINTED BY GOVERNOR.

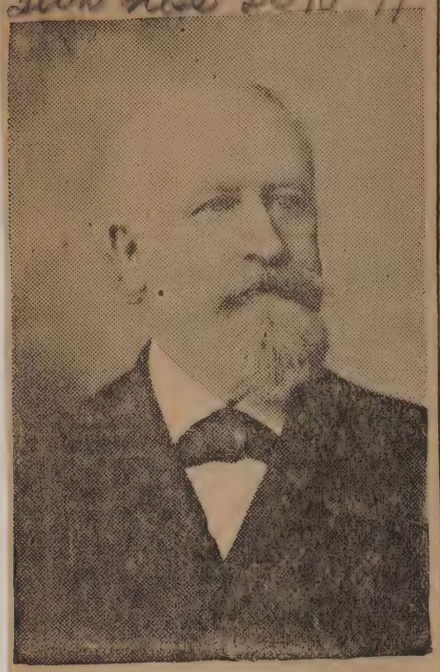
Dr. Middleton, of Philadelphia, Made a Member of State Medical Board.

Harrisburg, Dec. 9.—Governor Stone today appointed Dr. C. S. Middleton, of Philadelphia, member of the State Homeopathic Medical Examining Board, vice I. G. Smedley, deceased.

Dr. Middleton was born in Trenton, N. J., of a family that are members of the Society of Friends. He was graduated in 1862 from Hahnemann Medical College, of which he is both a consulting physician and a trustee. He is a members of the Hahnemann Club, of the County Medical Society, of which he has been both president and vice-president; of the State Medical Society, which he has served as president once and as vice-president twice, and he is a director of the American Institute of Homoeopathy and he is a director of the Bureau of Charities and Corrections of Philadelphia. Dr. Middleton was also a member of the original board to which he is re-appointed, and in which he did not serve during the term of Governor Hastings.

DR. C. S. MIDDLETON.

Inq Rec Dec 10-97



JOHN D. MIDDLETON, M.D.

Was born in Bryantown, Charles County, Md., February 29, 1826. His father, Dr. John D. Middleton, was one of the leading (Old-School) physicians of the county in which he lived. His mother was a sister of Dr. Felix R. McManus of Baltimore. His father dying before his birth, his mother moved to Baltimore when he was six weeks old. He attended Prof. Clark's school in Baltimore, and afterward studied medicine with his uncle, Dr. McManus, graduating at the University of Maryland, March 7, 1848. He soon afterward commenced the practice of Homœopathy, becoming a member of the Institute the year of his graduation. He settled in Wheeling, W. Va., but returned to Baltimore in 1851, where he continued until his death, April 26, 1870. He was married in 1860 to Miss Miles, of Connecticut, who, with three daughters, survived him.

Trans.Am.Inst.Hom.1893.

Name, John D. Middleton M.D.

Address, Baltimore Md

To Messrs J.L. Smith & Sons

484 Broadway, N.Y.

1827 W Bay Ste Sq

N.Y.

As received from Dr. Elias C. Price.

1848

MAY 15 1893

John D. Middleton, M.D. was born in Bryantown, Charles Co. Maryland, Feb. 29th. 1826. His father, Dr. John D. Middleton was one of the leading (allopathic) physicians of the county in which he resided. His mother was a sister of the late Dr. Felix R. Mc Manus of Baltimore. His father died before he was born, and his mother removed to Baltimore with him when he was six weeks old. He was educated at Prof. Clark's school, which was a celebrated institution of learning in Baltimore at that time, and afterwards studied medicine with his uncle Dr. Felix R. McManus, and graduated at the University of Maryland March 7th. 1848. He soon afterwards commenced the practice of homoeopathy in Wheeling West Va; but returned to Baltimore in 1851 where he continued to practice up to a short time before his death.

In the year 1860 he married Miss Miles of Connecticut. He died on April 26th. 1870 from hypertrophy of the heart, chronic enlargement of the liver and dropsy, leaving a widow and three daughters.

He was a well read physician, a successful prescriber, but never appeared to desire a very large practice.

MIDDLETON, MELBOURNE FLETCHER

Ledger Aug 22 1913

DR. M. T. MIDDLETON

Prominent Camden Physician, One of West Jersey Hospital Founders.

Dr. Melbourne T. Middleton, 71 years old, one of the best known homeopathic physicians in New Jersey and one of the founders of the West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital and a member of the Camden Board of Health for over 20 years, died yesterday at his home, 227 Cooper street, of apoplexy. He was born in Camden January 21, 1842. He obtained his preparatory education in the public schools of Camden. In the fall of 1866 he entered the Hahnemann Medical College and was graduated in 1868, and immediately began the practice of medicine in Camden. He was a member of the West Jersey Medical Society, the New Jersey Medical Society, the American Institute of Homeopathy and the Camden Microscopical Society. In 1880, through his influence, the practice of homeopathy was introduced into the Camden County Asylum for the Insane. He was for eight years a member of the Camden Board of Education, and he was also a member of Camden Lodge of Masons. Doctor Middleton is survived by a widow and four children—Bessie K., Melbourne T., Arthur L. and Timothy G. Middleton.

MIDDLETON.—On August 21, 1913, MELBOURNE FLETCHER MIDDLETON, M. D., aged 71 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, on Saturday, at 1 p. m., at his late residence, 227 Cooper st., Camden, N. J. Interment private, at Colestown Cemetery. Friends may call Friday, from 7 to 9 p. m.

MIDDLETON.—August 21, Melbourne Fletcher Middleton, M. D., aged 71 years. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend funeral services, on Saturday afternoon, August 23, at 1 o'clock, at his late residence, 227 Cooper St., Camden, N. J. Interment private, at Colestown Cemetery. Friends may call Friday evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Dr. M. S. Middleton, one of Camden's most prominent physicians, died to-day at his home, 227 Cooper st., after a short illness brought on by an attack of apoplexy on Sunday. He was seventy-one years old and had spent his whole life in Camden, where at various times he was connected with municipal and county bodies. Dr. Middleton is survived by a widow, three daughters and one son, all of whom live in Camden. He was a member of the Board of Health, the West Jersey Homeopathic Medical Society, the New Jersey State Medical Society, and was one of the founders of the West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital, Camden. At one time he was a member of the Camden Board of Education and was connected with the Camden Lodge, No. 16, F. and A. M., of which his grandfather, Andrew Jenkins, was a charter member. The funeral will be held on Saturday.

DR. M. F. MIDDLETON

Dr. M. F. Middleton, for twenty years a member of the Camden Board of Health, also one of the founders of the West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital, of that city, died at his home, 227 Cooper Street, yesterday, from apoplexy, at the age of seventy-one years. He was stricken on Tuesday and remained in a state of coma for thirty-six hours.

For nearly the entire length of time that Dr. Middleton was a member of the Board of Health he was the chairman of the Sanitary Committee.

He was a member of the West Jersey Medical Society, the New Jersey Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

He was for eight years a member of the Camden Board of Education. He was also a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, F. A. M. He is survived by a widow, two daughters and two sons.

CAMDEN PHYSICIAN DEAD

Dr. Melbourne F. Middleton Dies After Long Illness.

Dr. Melbourne F. Middleton, 227 Cooper street, a widely-known Camden physician, member of the Camden Board of Health and Board of Education, died at his home today after a long illness.

Dr. Middleton was a grandson of a former Mayor of Camden and was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College March 4, 1868. He was a member of many medical associations, including the West Jersey Homeopathic Medical Society, State Homeopathic Medical Association and the American Institute of Homeopathy. He was one of the incorporators of the West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital. For many years he was a member of the Camden Board of Education and the Board of Health, and was one of the oldest physicians in Camden. He is survived by a widow and four children.

MELBOURNE FLETCHER MIDDLETON, Camden, New Jersey, was born in Camden, January 21, 1842, son of Timothy and Hester (Jenkins) Middleton, and a descendant of the Middleton brothers to whom the grant of the Carolinas was made long before the revolution. One of the doctor's ancestors was a signer of the declaration of independence. His great-grandfather, grandfather and father were natives of Camden, and were farmers. Dr. Middleton acquired his early education in private schools, also in the public schools of Camden and Philadelphia, and for a number of years after leaving school he followed merchandising and spent four years as correspondence clerk for Dr. D. Jayne & Sons, manufacturers of proprietary medicines in Philadelphia. While thus engaged (1864) he took up the study of medicine in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, pursuing a course of lectures each year until he graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1868. Since 1867 has engaged in general practice in Camden. He was one of the founders in 1891 and now is consulting physician to the West Jersey Homœopathic Hospital; was eight years member of the board of education and nine years member of the Camden board of health; was chairman for many years of the legislative committee of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, was its president one year, and still is a member. He also is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, and of the Camden County Homœopathic Medical Society, having held nearly all the offices in the latter organization. In 1872 Dr. Middleton married Emily M. King of Camden, New Jersey, by whom he has four children: Bessie King, Melbourne Fletcher, Arthur Lincoln and Timothy Grant Middleton, the last two being twins.

King ~~Vol IV~~

Dr Middleton was born in Camden Jan 21 1842 and died at his home in Camden August 21, 1913. He was the eldest son of Timothy and Hester (Jenkins) Middleton, and was of the fourth generation of Middletons born in Camden. His father was mayor of the City in 1863. After his school days were over, he worked on his father's farm, and later entered mercantile life until he was ready to take up the study of medicine, which had been his ambition since childhood. In 1866 he matriculated at the old homoeopa this college of Pennsylvania but when the Hahnemann College started in 1867, he cast in his lot with the new Institution and graduated in March 1868. He was a classmate of Farrington, Korndoerfer, Betts, Isaac Cooper, and the writer of this memorial.

After graduating he immediately began practice in Camden and for many years had an extensive practice. His office was at 423 Market St, Camden and was most complete, comprising a reception room, consultation room, library and laboratory. He had the best eqipped library of any of my friends, and the most complete stock of remedies I ever saw in a private office; more complete than I have seen in many hospitals. He was wgat is called a general practitioner, and was very successful in the treatment of typhoid fever which was prevalent in Camden before the artesian wells were used. He was much sought in consultation being good in diagnosis and in suggesting the homoeopathic remedy.

He was elected a member of the N J State Society in 1870 and was first vice president in 1890. At the meeting in Trenton in 1896 he was elected president on the third ballot, Dr Edward Howe leading him on the first and second ballots, but not having a majority of all votes cast. But Dr Howe was successful in 1897 and again in 1898. As chairman of the ligislative committee Dr Middleton labored assiduously for this Society, serving twelve years either as chairman or as a member. Dr Isaac Cooper served sixteen years, Dr F B Mandeville seventeen years.

Dr Middleton was present at the org nization of the West Jersey Society in May 1869, and continued in active membership until his last illness. He served as its president in 1889, as censor for four years and on several bureaus repeatedly.

To Dr Middletom more than to any other man was due the credit of introducing homoeopathic treatment in Camden County Insane Asylum. Whatever he could do to advance the claims of homoeopathy in treating State and County wards he did with all his might.

Dr Middleton took much interest in public affairs. For eight years he was a member of the Board of Education and for twenty years a member of the Board of Health. He was one of the organizers and physicians in the Camden Homoeopathic Hospital which preceded the West Jersey Hom Hospital. He was a mason and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for fifty five years. being honored by his church many times in Conference Appointments

He was sick nearly one year having an embulus in the brain in D Dec. 1912 and again in June 1913. He was stricken with cerebral hemorrhage Aug 19th and never spoke afterwards. He died as he had wished to die so that he would not suffer pain in his last hours on earth. (Wallace McGeorge)

MIFFLIN, ROBERT WRIGHT

ROBERT WRIGHT MIFFLIN, Baltimore, Maryland, was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, in 1853. He studied for his profession in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating in 1876. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Maryland State Homœopathic Society.

King Vol IV

MIKESELL, ARTHUR LEW

ARTHUR LEW MIKESELL, Fort Wayne, Indiana, was born in Covington, Ohio, April 3, 1868, son of Andrew F. and Jane (Beery) Mikesell. He is a graduate of the high school of his native city and pursued a commercial course in Columbus (Ohio) Business College. His medical preceptor was Dr. A. S. Rosenberger of Covington, Ohio, and he completed a three years' course in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, receiving his professional degree in 1892. He served as interne to the Cook County Hospital, Chicago, eighteen months, beginning in October, 1892, and in 1894 located for general practice in Fort Wayne. Dr. Mikesell is a member of the Allen County (Indiana) Homœopathic Medical Society, and is medical examiner for the Knights and Ladies of Columbus, the Pathfinders, the Fraternal Assurance Society and the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Iowa. He married Harriet I. Kimball, October 12, 1898, and has one daughter, Helen Mikesell.

King Vol IV

MILBANK, WILLIAM E.

Dr. William E. Milbank graduated from the Albany Medical College in December, 1872, and commenced practice in Albany. Dr. Milbank formed a partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. Springsteel, which continued two years. The partnership was then terminated by mutual consent.

(World's Convention. 1876. V. 2.

MILES, DANIEL D

Name in full

Daniel D Miles

P. O. Address in full

Boonville Cooper Co, Mo

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

"Medical College of Ohio" Graduated in U.S. 1852

& "N.Y. Hygieo-therapeutic College" " 1863

MILFORD, ETHAN ST CLAIR

ETHAN St. CLAIR MILFORD, Wichita, Kansas, born Butler county, Pa., September 7, 1871; literary education at Tarkia College, Topeka, Kan.; graduated M. D. Hering Medical College, Chicago; graduated D. O., American School of Osteopathy; member of the International Hahnemannian Association.

MILNER, SAMUEL GEORGE

July 1907

DOCTOR MILNER.

Samuel George Milner was born at Salineville, Columbia county, Ohio, May 18, 1846.

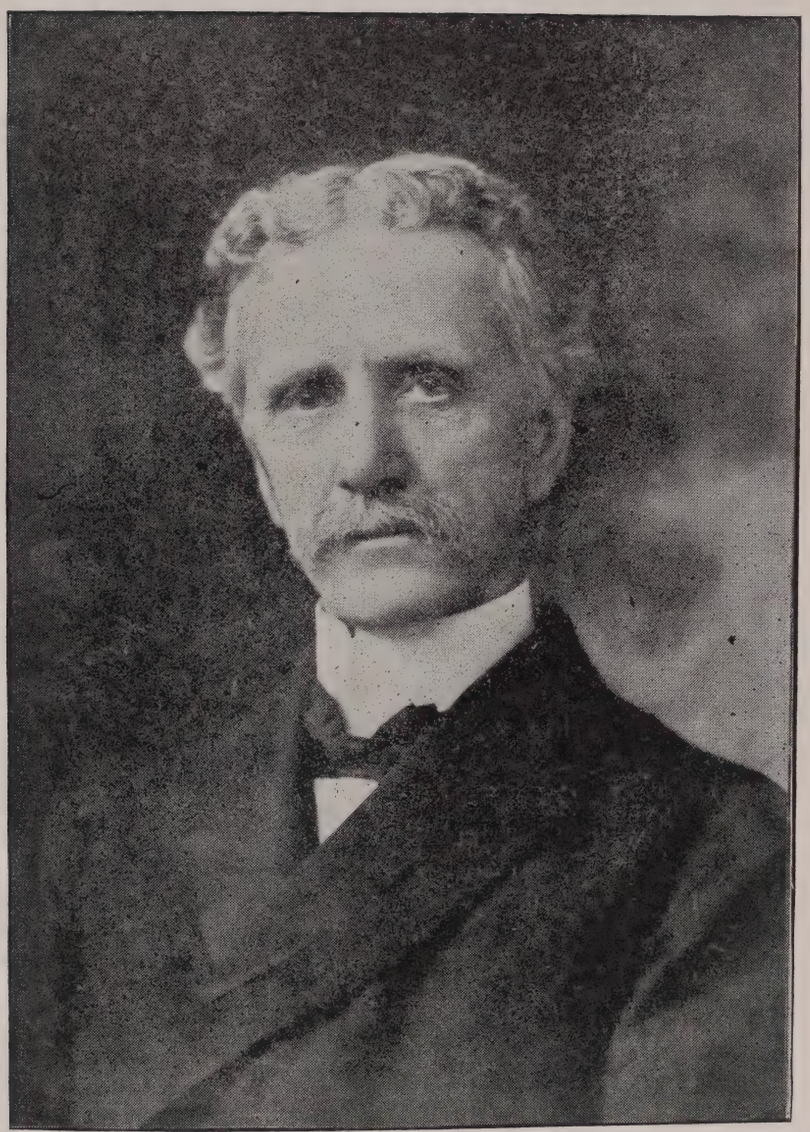
His early education was gained at Mount Union College. He came to the University of Michigan in 1867, matriculating in the class with Professor Hudson, now Dean of the Literary Department, and Dean Hutchins, of the Law School. Soon after entering he became dissatisfied with his preparation, which, having no Greek and little Latin, did not admit him to the course which then stood for the highest culture and scholarship. He accordingly decided to take additional time, and tutoring in Greek and Latin with Professor I. N. Demmon, now at the head of the English Department, fitted himself for the classical course, in which he took his A. B. degree with the class of 1872. Dr. William J. Herdman was also a member of this class, and the two formed a warm friendship which lasted through life, which for both ended at nearly the same time.

From 1872 to 1885, Mr. Milner was principal of the Union School in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

In 1876 the University of Michigan conferred upon him the honorary degree of A. M.

On January 3, 1883, he married Florence E. Cushman, who had taught with him from 1880.

In June, 1885, he resigned his position in Grand Rapids, and returned to Ann Arbor to take up the study of medicine. Here a serious problem presented itself for solution. The friends and classmates of his youth were, many of them, in the University of Michigan. Several of them held positions of assured or of growing importance in the regular school of medicine. Personal and most friendly relations with these men, the honesty of their convictions, and the earnest desire that he should make the wisest decision for himself, all combined to produce the strongest possible arguments for his entering the regular school. It was not easy to disregard these influences, but integrity to what he believed to



Doctor Samuel George Milner.

University of Michigan, A. B., 1872; A. M., 1876; M. D., 1887.

be right, which integrity dominated every action of his life, directed his decision even against his own personal desires. He matriculated in the Homœopathic Department in the fall of 1885.

Previous to returning to the university he had done considerable studying under the tuition of Dr. H. R. Arndt, who, in 1885, became professor of materia medica. This study made his early graduation possible, and he took his degree in June, 1887.

After graduation he was appointed to a position in the hospital, which he retained until the spring of 1888, when he returned to Grand Rapids, where he conducted a successful and growing practice for twelve years.

Three times he was given an opportunity to return to the Homœopathic College of the University of Michigan.

In 1891 he was offered the position of "Professor of Obstetrics and Assistant Professor of Gynæcology." In 1893, upon the resignation of Dr. Wood, the chair of obstetrics and gynæcology was offered him, or, if he preferred it, that of materia medica. He was very strongly urged by the alumni to accept the position, as his long connection with the university seemed to offer exceptional opportunities for good service on his part to the college. He gave the matter careful consideration, but could not see his way clear to accept the position.

In 1895 another attempt was made to induce him to return to his Alma Mater. At this time the chair of materia medica accompanied by the deanship of the Homœopathic College was urged upon him. But again, after long and thoughtful consideration, he decided against acceptance.

While he thus deemed it wise never to identify himself with the faculty of the college, he was always a loyal adherent to the interests of that college as a part of the greater University of Michigan. In the agitations that have arisen from time to time for separation or for removal, either of the homœopathic college or of any other part of the university system, he has been strong upon the side of the unity of the whole, and the impossibility of severing the member from the body with any hope of independent life for the former. He keenly appreciated the advantage of the

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all wisdom. To the end of his life he was a student, eagerly interested in all the newest developments of science, especially in their application to his chosen work.

He was loved by his patients with a personal devotion granted to but few. After years of practice he never settled into indifference, even to the common ills of his patients. Whoever came to him received thoughtful and painstaking consideration, being

college of being a part of a great university, and the impossibility of the homœopathic college sustaining a dignified existence without sufficient endowment to offer its students elsewhere the same advantages for scientific study, which are theirs under existing circumstances.

In January, 1893, Dr. Milner was appointed a member of the State Board of Health, which position he held for the term of six years. During that time he was chairman of the committee on "School Hygiene and Sanitation," and also of "Buildings, including house drainage, ventilation, heating, etc." These subjects always held peculiar interest for him, and during the last fifteen years, he gave them especial attention, adding to them a scientific study of diet.

In September, 1898, he was stricken with typhoid fever, and his life despaired of. After a long illness, however, he recovered, although he was for several years very frail, and for months answered the demands of his practice with difficulty.

In December, 1900, he moved to Detroit, where he engaged in a steadily increasing practice until his death.

He was taken suddenly and seriously ill on Thursday morning, April 25th, with what proved to be a stubborn obstruction of the bowels. The condition refused to yield to treatment, and an operation was considered imperative. The operation was performed May 2d, and he died from shock, within six hours.

The funeral services were held at the Central Christian church in Detroit, of which church Dr. Milner was a member and an officer at the time of his death.

He was buried in Ann Arbar, in Forest Hill cemetery, where so many of the friends of his youth have preceded him, and where others will follow.

His life was a broad one, filled with many and varied interests.

While in Grand Rapids a vigorous controversy arose between the doctors of the different schools as to their rights in the hospitals. There was determined and concerted action on the part of the regular school to exclude the homœopaths from practice *in* the hospitals. Dr. Milner generaled the forces of his own school

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and, after a long struggle, reached just and satisfactory settlement, while no personal bitterness arose from the contention.

He was a loyal member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, and retained all his youthful enthusiasm for the organization. Every man who wore the star and crescent was always, for him, a little apart from all others.

His devotion to the University of Michigan was equally strong. He knew about the alumni and what they were doing, perhaps none better except those who compiled the catalogue.

He was interested in politics, and was minutely informed on affairs, national and international.

All who knew him are familiar with his love for the woods and running brooks. His two particular outdoor interests were mycology and fishing. When he could not find time to hunt mushrooms or to reach a trout stream, he solaced himself with studying the newest mycological sptcimens which he had identified, or in looking over his fishing tackle.

As a consistent Christian, his simple, child-like faith never wavered. More than that he thrust upon no one, except by the force of the steadfastness with which he lived, day by day, the religion he professed.

He believed thoroughly in the homœopathic law for determining the proper remedy, but he was too broad a man to be hampered by any set system, by any ism that would shut him away from any possible knowledge that might be of benefit to his patients. He was frequently asked if he were a homœopath. His invariable answer was, "I hope I am a doctor."

While he was always a firm believer in Homœopathy, he never conceded that that school or any other school had yet compassed all wisdom. To the end of his life he was a student, eagerly interested in all the newest developments of science, especially in their application to his chosen work.

He was loved by his patients with a personal devotion granted to but few. After years of practice he never settled into indifference, even to the common ills of his patients. Whoever came to him received thoughtful and painstaking consideration, being

treated as though his were the only case absorbing his attention. He never became so used to disease as to treat it lightly, or so used to human suffering in any form as to lose the really sympathetic attitude.

He knew that sickness often lay deeper than the bodily ailment for which he was asked to prescribe, and many a patient was, by his sympathetic care and tender consideration, made whole when the pharmacopœia indexed no remedy and the physician charged no fee.

He seemed to consider life in its entirety. In speaking of this characteristic, his pastor read from Amiel's journal, that man's discussion of the model doctor. In what he read occurred these words: "To me the model doctor would be a man endowed with profound knowledge of life and the soul, intuitively divining any suffering of disorder of whatever kind, and restoring peace by his mere presence."

Many of Doctor Milner's patients would say that he was such a doctor.

SAMUEL GEORGE MILNER, Detroit, Michigan, born Salineville, Ohio, May 18, 1846; graduated A. B., University of Michigan, 1872; A. M., 1876; M. D., homœopathic department, 1887; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; member state board of health, 1893-1899; ex-president College of Physicians and Surgeons, Grand Rapids.

MILLARD, HENRY B., M. D., A. M., of New York city, was born in New Hartford, N. Y., May 2d, 1833. He is the son of Mr. D. F. Millard. The family—of French origin—was among the first to emigrate from Old to New England, one member being mentioned as a Selectman of Rehoboth, Mass., as early as 1642.

He entered Hamilton College, N. Y., in 1851, and graduated in 1855; being awarded, after an examination of two days, the highest prize for proficiency in theoretical and practical chemistry, and another for the best essay on political economy; maintaining, also, a high rank in scholarship.

Immediately after his graduation he commenced his medical studies with William H. Watson, M. D., of Utica, N. Y., one of the most scholarly and accomplished physicians of the State; who, an enthusiastic homœopathist, had shortly before commenced practice in that city. In the autumn of that year he came to New York city, entering as a student of Dr. John F. Gray, and matriculating at the Medical School of the University of New York, then at the summit of its fame, numbering among its professors Mott, Draper, Bedford, M. Payne, Van Buren, etc. He graduated with the degree of M. D, in March, 1858. Shortly afterwards he commenced practice in New York city as assistant to the late Dr. A. Gerald Hull, one of the ablest and most successful physicians of his day, and one of the pioneers of homœopathic practice in New York. Dr. Hull dying in 1859, Dr. Millard succeeded to a considerable portion of his practice. In 1859, he translated from the German Dr. Reil's comprehensive work on aconite, published by Redde; and in 1860, read before the American Geographical and Statistical Society, a paper on the "Statistics of Consumption." This was afterwards published by Redde. It contains a larger collection of facts relative to the circumstances favorable and unfavorable to the occurrence of consumption, than was ever before published.

In 1860, aided by several prominent citizens, he established the New York Homœopathic Dispensary, having now a corps of eight physicians, which, since its establishment, has treated 115,000 patients, and of which he has been, since 1863, a trustee. In 1861, he received the regular nomination of the Republican party for the office of Coroner, but withdrew his name before the election. In 1863, he published, through C. F. Hurlburt, "The Guide for Emergencies," a work intended, not so much for ordinary "domestic" practice, as for use when a physician cannot be promptly obtained, and in case of accidents. This little work has reached a third edition. In 1867, he accepted the Professorship of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, which position he resigned in 1869.

In April, 1869, he was married to Miss Julia A., eldest daughter of the late ex-Mayor James Harper, the founder of the well-known publishing house of Harper Brothers. Dr. Millard was appointed in 1872, by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, one of the Examiners of Candidates for the State Degree of Doctor of Medicine, under the new law of the State; a law requiring a much higher standard of attainments than is at present demanded by any of our medical colleges.

Dr. Millard is a hard worker, and is engaged exclusively in private practice. He is a fine classical scholar, and a proficient in French, German and Italian. He has made numerous contributions to periodical medical literature, and has found time to contribute many articles to the best literary magazines and newspapers. While he is a firm believer in the homœopathic law, he considers it obligatory upon all physicians to understand both systems of treatment, and to administer what will best relieve the patient; and that it is entirely antagonistic to all the objects of the medical profession to sacrifice to any system the welfare of the patients.

DR. HENRY B. MILLARD.

Dispatches received yesterday from Paris announce the death in that city of Dr. Henry B. Millard, one of the leading physicians of New-York, author of a score of works and a member of many home and foreign medical societies. Dr. Millard was born in Oneida County, New-York, sixty-one years ago, and was graduated at Hamilton College in 1855. Three years later he was graduated from the medical college of the University of the City of New-York. He entered upon the practice of medicine in this city. Afterward, although graduated in the allopathic school of medicine, he became a homoeopathist. In 1887, however, he returned to his former school, and became a fellow of the Academy of Medicine of New-York and of the American Academy of Medicine. He was also chosen foreign corresponding member of the Academy of Medicine of Paris, of the Verein Deutscher Aerzte of Prague, of the Societe d'Hydrologie Medicale, of Paris, of the Royal Academy of Medicine of Rome, and an honorary member of the Societe Anatomique of Paris.

At home he became a member of the New-York County Medical Society, the New-York Pathological Society, and the New-York Society of Medical Jurisprudence and State Medicine. He was also professor at the New-York Medical College and Hospital for Women in West Fifty-fourth-st., and a member of the State Board of Examiners for Doctors of Medicine. Most of his foreign honors were won for him by his published books and essays, and especially by his treatise on Bright's disease of the kidneys, for which he received the gold medal of the New-York Medico-Chirurgical Society, in 1884. He devised and perfected a test for albumen which is the most delicate and certain known.

For the last twenty years Dr. Millard had spent all his summers in Paris. He lived at No. 4 East Forty-first-st. He had been ill from typhoid fever. Dr. Millard left only his wife and a brother. She was a Miss Harper, daughter of Mayor James Harper, of New-York, and sister of James Harper, of the publishing firm of Harper & Bros. The doctor will be buried in Paris, according to his wish.

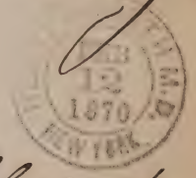
Dr. Henry B. Millard, of No. 4 East 41st Street, died in Paris, September 14th, of typhoid fever. Dr. Millard was a graduate of Hamilton College, of the class of 1855, and in medicine of the University Medical College. He was a student in medicine of Dr. John F. Gray, and during the early part of his professional life was identified with the Homœopathic School of Medicine, but later, wishing for a larger and more liberal sphere of action where he could still maintain an independence of thought and action, he became a member (believing he would have more liberty) of the New York County Medical Society and the Academy of Medicine. At different times, on account of his high standing as a scholar and his originality in medical research, Dr. Millard was elected an honorary member of the Societe Anatomique of Paris, Foreign Corresponding Member of the Verien Deutcher Artze of Prague, of the Societe de Hydrologie Medicale of Paris, and of the Royal Academy of Medicine in Rome. In addition to several original and translated articles from the German and French, Dr. Millard wrote a work on Morbus Brightii, which is recognized as a standard authority.

N Y Med Times Oct 1893

Obituary.—Dr. Henry B. Millard, M.D., whose treatise on Bright's disease of the kidneys has a world-wide reputation, died at the Hotel de Louvre, No. 170 Rue de Rivoli, Paris, of typhoid fever, on Thursday, September 14th. He went abroad on July 8th. Dr. Millard was in his sixty-first year, and was born near Utica, N. Y. He graduated from Hamilton College in 1855. He received his medical diploma from the University of the City of New York in 1858, and though an allopath, became assistant to Dr. Gray, who was one of the country's foremost homœopaths. Dr. Millard took Dr. Gray's practice upon his death, but in 1887 he joined the Academy of Medicine and practiced as an allopath.—*N. Y. Herald.*

N Am J1 Hom Oct 1893

Particulars for insertion in the Homoeopathic Directory.



Full name:

Henry B. Millard.

I graduated, at the Medical College of the University of New York in the year 1858

my present address, is 47 East 25th St New York City N.Y. in which city I have resided since 1855.

I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year 1858 at New York.

Henry B. Millard
New York Feb 12/70

MILLARD, LOUISA S

Name in full

Louisa S. Millard.

P. O. Address in full

North Egremont, Mass.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Geneva. N. Y.

MILLER, ADAM

ADAM MILLER, M. D., PH. D.

Chicago lost her oldest Homœopathic physician, who died July 29, in his 92d year. Dr. Miller was born in Maryland, Jan. 27, 1810. His parents removed to Ohio, where he grew to manhood. Like many other Homœopathic physicians he was for years a minister, and belonged to the Ohio Methodist Conference. He was a tall athletic man with a powerful voice which he did not spare in his earnest work. While in Baltimore in the German Mission work his vocal cords began to fail and residing near the medical college he attended there, thinking to be more useful as a physician also. His work took him to New York and while there graduated from the medical department of the University of New York in 1847. He began to practice the regular system, but having lost two children with cholera infantum he was induced to call a Homœopathic physician when the third child was rapidly going the same way. Dr. Palmer saved this child and and converted the young physician to the new system. His success was so remarkable that he gave his life to spreading the new faith. He removed to Cincinnati where he soon had a large practice and learned the new method of selecting remedies more perfectly from Drs. Pulte and Erdmann, who induced him to go to Quincy, Ill. On the way there on the steamer, cholera broke out and Dr. Miller saved these cases. Cholera was raging in Quincy and the report got out that the new doctor could "cure cholera." He soon had all he could do and he made many remarkable cures even in cases in the third stage with Homœopathic remedies. This made Homœopathy popular in all that section. Well-to-do he returned to Springfield where he was the family physician of the old war governor Richard Yates.

One night they despaired of the life of "little Dick" and Dr. Miller spent the night at the executive mansion and,

thank the Lord, saved the life of the present Governor.

In 1862 Dr. Miller came to Chicago and enjoyed a large practice for many years. In 1888 he went to Denver, where he sojourned some years, but returned to Chicago again and purchased 172 Ashland ave., where he resided with a daughter.

Dr. Miller had some rich experiences in medicine. He found that Gumi Guti saved many cases of severe dropsy in children who had had scarlet fever. He removed many excrescences from the face and other parts of the body that were called cancer by Eau regale. He was a very successful physician.

While in Denver, in the clear air of Colorado,he turned more of his attention to the sciences, particularly astronomy. He proved to his own satisfaction that atmospheric heat is concentrated sunlight. To prove it he made a lens out of ice and the rays of light passing through it were concentrated and acted as a burning glass. Our atmosphere, he thought, acted like a lens and concentrated the rays of light,and the direction of the rays accounts for the variations in the heat of winter and summer. From the experiments with electricity, as by friction upon the pieces of paper, he proved that there was an attraction and repulsion. This attraction he believed, explained Newton's theory of gravitation. The sun and earth were electric dynamos and attracted some bodies and repelled others. The sun attracts a comet and sends it off again. The sun, he continued, was a great electric light. He objected to the term "conservation of energies" and the idea of the evolution theory. He thoroughly believed in the divine order of things.

Dr. Miller was the author of several valuable works. His first was a "History of the German Methodist Missions," (1843). He wrote "Life in other Worlds;" Plain Talks to the Sick;" "Mental Gymnastics and Physical;" "Hammer and Nail." These earned him the degree of Ph. D. "Mind, Matter and Motion, with directions for good Health in old age," etc. The latter was written when he was "87 years young" as he expressed it. His mental activity, good heart and bouyancy of spirit had much to do in prolonging his life.

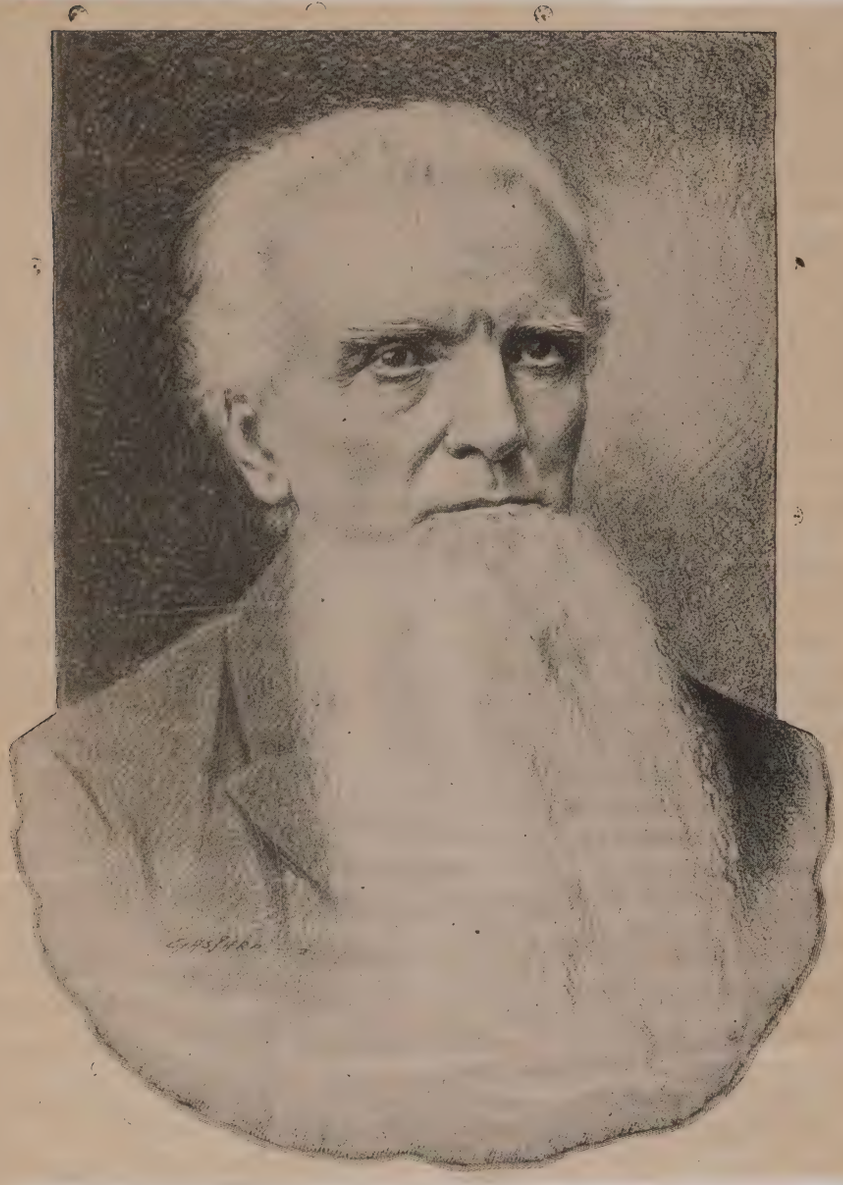
He entered heartily into the purposes of "The old Guard," a society composed of physicians of Chicago and vicinity who have been in practice and graduates in medicine for 30 years. He presided at the second annual meeting. When the last one came around he was recovering from an attack of abscess of the prostrate, which remedies cured, but the hot weather prostrated him and he longed to go. He gradually failed and died, surrounded by his family, consisting of three children, nine grand children and eight great grand children. He leaves a widow in her 93d year.

The funeral held in Centenary M. E. Church, was conducted by Bishop Merrill, assisted by presiding elders, Drs. Caldwell, Mandeville, Jackson, Mulfinger, and Rev. Mr. Chase, pastor. Among the pall bearers were Ex-Mayors Swift and Bond, and a delegation from "The old Guard," who make it a rule to be present at the funeral of any of our physicians. The funeral was attended by many friends and physicians of all schools.

The writer was a student in old Dr. Miller's office in 1864, and learned to esteem very highly this grand old man.

T. C. D.

Hahn Advocate Aug 1901



MILLER, ADAM

HOW HE BECAME A HOMŒOPATH.

A Remarkable Career.

(Adam Miller, M. D., who was one of the oldest Homœopathic physicians in Chicago, died July 29th, in his 92d year. The following sketch of his career was written for the "Old Guard" Society last year by himself.)

At your request I give you a statement showing the reason why I became a homœopathist.

From my youthful days I had a natural desire to help the needy and relieve human suffering; and after I had passed through my school studies and entered the ministry of the Gospel, I found that there were many cases of sufferering that I would be glad to relieve if I had the power to do so. This was especially the case while laboring as a missionary among the poorer classes in our large cities.

I finally concluded to study medicine that I might be more successful in relieving suffering among the poor.

While stationed in Cincinnati I frequently attended medical lectures, and soon became deeply interested in this study. When I was sent to the city of Baltimore, my residence was near the medical college, and here I took a full course of lectures with a view to graduate and become a regular doctor.

Before I finished my course, however, I was sent to New York City as a missionary, as I had gained some notoriety in this work. Here I attended another full course of medical lectures, and in the spring of 1847 I went through the regular examination by the profession of the medical department of the University of New York, and received my diploma as M. D. Soon after this my own child took sick, and as we had already lost three children from disease in early childhood we became alarmed at the symptoms of a severe croup. A friend told us he could bring to us a doctor that would cure her immediately. We consented to make the trial, and the next morning the child was as well as usual. This so impressed my wife with the superiority of this treatment that she would have no other in her family.

After witnessing the marvelous success for some time, I concluded to try it on some of my patients, and procured a supply of homœopathic medicines and medical books for instruction. I soon found that patients under homœopathic treatment done much better than under the old treatment. One day I was called to see a very poor family with two very sick children. The one, a small

boy, had brain fever, and the other one, a small girl, had dysentery. I was told the doctor had been there in the morning and told the parents that there was no hope for their recovery. There was at the same time several benevolent ladies at the house making shrouds for the burial of the children.

I immediately commenced the treatment with homœopathic medicine and cured them both in a very short time.

This produced a profound impression upon the neighbors, as well as upon my own mind, in reference to the superiority of this treatment; and after some further trials and almost unexpected success I removed my supply of allopathic medicine and secured homœopathic medicines, and practiced it exclusively.

After I left Quincy I went to Springfield. Here I became acquainted with Governor Yates during the war. He employ me as his family physician. On one occasion his little boy was taken very sick with croup. His symptoms were so alarming that the Governor requested me to stay all night with the child. I consented to do so, and remained with the child all night, watching its symptoms and giving it medicine, and in the morning he was relieved of all bad symptoms. This boy that was so alarmingly sick at the Governor's mansion is now Governor of the State of Illinois.

On account of an affection of my throat, which prevented me from preaching, I returned to my old home in Cincinnati and commenced the practice of medicine.

I had great success in the treatment of cholera and other severe diseases, and soon gained a large practice.

In the year 1851 I removed to Quincy, Illinois. The cholera had broken out in a fearful form the week before I arrived there. The people and the doctors were alarmed. It was in June, 1851. The word was soon spread through the city that a new doctor had arrived, and that he knew how to treat the cholera.

The first day after my arrival I had three patients, and the second day I had six, and in two weeks I had all I could attend to.

I cured several that the Catholic priest had anointed and prepared for death. He was so vexed about it that he denounced me from his pulpit, and warned his people against employing me as their physician; and said it must be some "*black art*" or work of the Devil that allowed people to get well after he had prepared them for death. Many, however, continued to come.

In the year 1862 I came to the city of Chicago, and in former years I had a very large practice here. I am now in the 91st year of my age and do not pay much attention to the practice of medicine.

Of late years I have paid considerable attention to scientific subjects, and have written a number of articles for newspapers and published several books on these subjects.

I retain my mental faculties and continue my labors in the fields of science and philosophy.

Very respectfully yours,

ADAM MILLER, M. D., PH. D.

Chicago, June 20, 1900.

Hom Recorder Sept 1907

Name in full

Adam Miller

P. O. Address in full

Chicago Illinois

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Graduate of New York University
Medical Department 1847
Allopathic School

DR. ADAM MILLER.

There died in Chicago on the 29th of July one of the noted homeopathic physicians of the northwest. Dr. Adam Miller passed to rest on that date at the ripe old age of 91 years, having been born in 1810. He was educated for the ministry which he entered when a young man, but feeling that he might do more good in the pioneer days if he studied medicine he took up that line and graduated from the University of New York, medical department, in 1847. His voice in the meantime, had failed him and so he commenced to practice medicine and did little more in the clerical field. During his early days he lost two children under allopathic treatment and decided the third one, equally ill, should have the benefit of the new treatment. The third child recovered and he became a convert to homeopathy. He opened an office in Cincinnati and in 1851 removed to Quincy, Ill., where in the cholera epidemic his success was remarkable, and he soon enjoyed a lucrative practice.

After some years there he removed to Springfield, Ill., where he at one time saved the life of the present governor, Richard Yates, being at that time the family physician of old "Uncle Dick," war governor of Illinois.

In 1862 he located in Chicago where he has since resided, except for a short time spent in Denver where he has a son now living. He has enjoyed a fair practice but one that netted him small returns for the amount of labor employed. No one ever went away from Dr. Miller empty handed, worthy or unworthy, and the result of such indiscriminate work in a place like Chicago meant lots of good effort thrown away.

He believed that mental activity promoted longevity and during the almost century of life never had an idle moment. He studied the sun, believed the spots on it made it possible to account for hot spells, dry spells, and the different phenomena that occur in different years. He contended the heat given off by the sun was due to reflections and radiation of rays of light and that in itself the sun contained no real heat. To prove this he made a lens of ice and demonstrated to his own satisfaction that it was concentration of light rays that made the heat.

Dr. Adam Miller was an enthusiastic Homeopath and entered heartily into the organization of the society known as the old guard, composed of physicians who have been thirty years in practice, and presided at several of their annual sessions. He was granted the degree of Ph. D., because of his earnest study in science.

We are indebted to Dr. T. C. Duncan for most of the facts here stated. Dr. Miller was a striking figure; tall, gaunt, but over all a massive head he would be noticed among hundreds of others. He always had a good word for everyone; was optimistic, hopeful for the best at all times and died as peacefully and quietly as does a babe lie down to rest.

Among some of his works was one on domestic practice which had quite a sale and among some of it is found quite a few priceless jewels. He preached a sermon in his ninetieth year to the old congregation where he had been a member for nearly a half a century.

Med Visitor Aug 1901

MILLER, ALVIN I., M.D., of Shippensburg, Pa., was born near the town of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa., November 5th, 1849. He is the youngest son of Isaac Miller, a highly respected and well to do citizen of that place, who taught his children early the habits of industry and application, the youngest son receiving his full share. From boyhood he displayed a taste for the study of anatomy and physiology, and at public schools was distinguished for his proficiency in these branches. Leaving public school with a very creditable education, he attended the State Normal School of Millersville, Pa., devoting his time and attention principally to studies pertaining to the profession he had in view. Returning from this institution, he taught in one of the public schools at Carlisle with marked success both as instructor and disciplinarian.

He commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Isaac Lefever of Mechanicsburg, and had the reputation of being a very close and assiduous student, making rapid progress in all his studies. He completed his professional education at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he missed but one lecture during the two full courses of his attendance, an event eliciting very favorable comment. He pursued his medical studies for three years, and after graduating, located at Shippensburg, in his native county, where his habits of industry and application, and true professional zeal and energy have acquired for him an extended and rapidly increasing practice.

Alvin I. Miller, M.D., of Shippensburg, read medicine with Dr. Isaac Lefever, of Harrisburg, and graduated at the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia in 1872. He was the first to locate permanently in the quaint old town, although Dr. D. R. Stauffer was there a few months in 1871, and has had much to contend with by way of the prejudices and ignorance of the opposite branch of the profession and its friends. In 1874 and 1875 an epidemic of pneumonia raged in Shippensburg, when the triumph of homœopathy was so apparent that the system gained many firm and lasting friends.

W. C.

MILLER, ALVIN I

1

Biography

of

Alvin I Miller MD

Alvin I Miller MD of Shippensburg Cumb'd Co Pa was born near the town of Mechanicsburg Cumb'd Co Pa Nov 5th 1849 He is the youngest son of Isaac Miller a prosperous and well to do citizen of that place who taught his children early the habits industry and application From boyhood he displayed a strong taste for the study of Anatomy and was distinguished for his proficiency in these branches. He finished his literary education at Millersville Penn'a State Normal School, after leaving this institution he taught in one of the public schools of Carlisle with marked success both as instructor and disciplinarian.

2

3

MILLER, ALVIN I

He read Medicine under the preceptorship of Dr Isaac Diffenderfer of Mechanicsburg, being a very close and assiduous Student. He attended two Courses Lectures at the Homeopathic Medical College of Philadelphia where he graduated with honor in the close of 1872, and on the first of April following he located at Shippensburg his native County, being the first Homeopathic Physician to locate permanently in this place he had much to contend with by way of opposition from the ignorance prejudice of many of the old inhabitants of this one of the most ancient towns in the State they knowing nothing of Homeopathy save what their Allopathic physicians told them and they too being totally ignorant of the first principals of our system were but too subject to prejudice the minds of the laity against this

MILLER, ALVIN I

new and more efficacious
law of cure. Truly more efficacious
it proved to be in as time tryed on
Case after case that was disposed of and
pronounced incurable by the old school
fell into his hands and as if by magic
they recovered. And so it was not long
before this little Homeopathic fabric
loomed up before them like a mighty
Giant, and soon many of the most
intelligent and fair thinking men and
women of this community became
strong advocates of the new system of
medicine. He was married Sept 20th
1874 to Miss Lizzie J. Youngs daughter
of J. M. Hays of Ellsworth Iowa
During the winter of 74-75 the epidemic
of Pneumonia raged in this locality and
the triumph of Homeopathy over Allopathy
in a large number of these cases won
for the former system many warm
and lasting friends

Kansas City. Mo.
June 28th-99.

President.
Homeopathic Medical College.
Philadelphia. Penna.

Dear sir-

I am very anxious to know if my grandfather, Doctor Archibald Miller, was a graduate of your College.

I am in possession of but very little information concerning his life and history, which is as follows-

Archibald Miller was born in 1802, in Chester County, Penna. He studied medicine at Philadelphia and graduated in 1827. He was a Homeopathic physician. He lived in Mt. Joy, Penna. for a while but in 1842 removed to La Porte, Indiana where he practised his profession. He

Afterward removed to South Bend, Indiana, where he died January 16th - 1859. He was physician to Notre Dame du Lac, there.

I enclose stamped envelope and should be pleased to hear from you.

Yours truly,

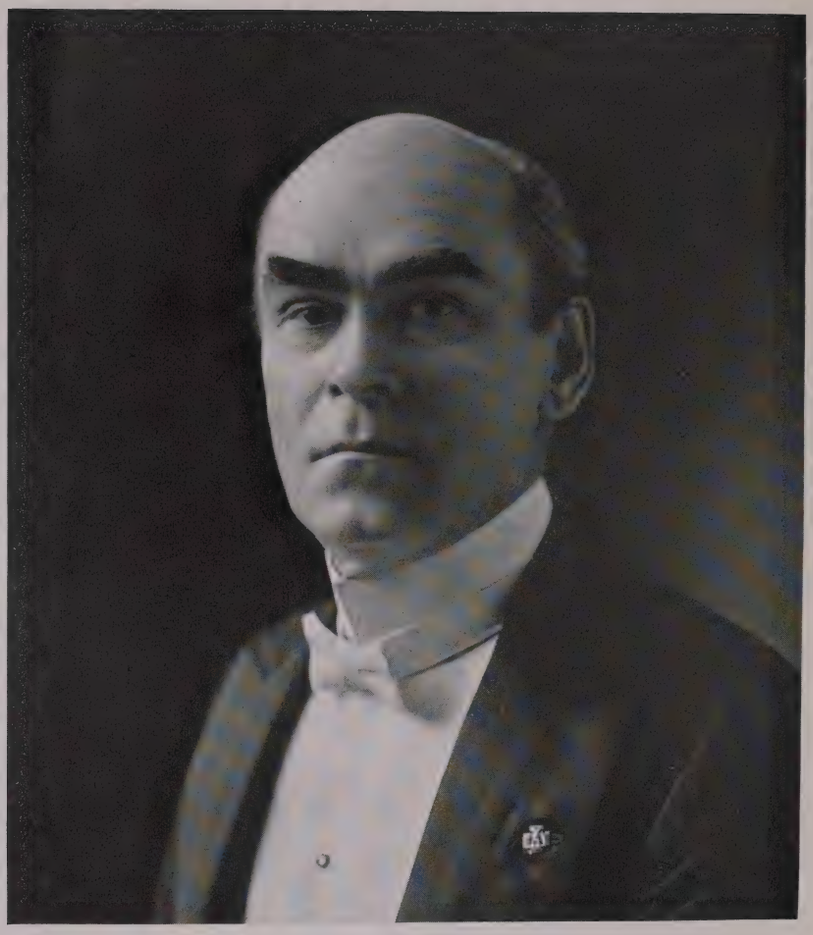
Amy Miller Davison

Mrs Edward J. Davison
Carleton Hotel,
Kansas City, Mo.

P.S. This information is requested for use in a family history which my cousin is writing with my assistance.

Yours truly.

A.M.D.



BYRON E. MILLER, M. D.
President of the American Institute of Homœopathy
1914—1915

MILLER, CHARLES W., M. D., of Onargo, Ills., was born in Lee, Oneida county, N. Y., February 20th, 1842.

He comes from an old stock, his grandfather having removed from Massachusetts to Fort Stanwix, N. Y. (now Rome), in 1794. When still an infant, his parents removed from Lee to Rockford, Ills., where he lived with them, working on their farm till the age of twenty-one.

His education was commenced at the common district school, but completed at the High School at Rockford. His first step in life was to become a school-teacher, which occupation, however, he soon abandoned for the study of medicine, entering for this purpose the office of Dr. M. D. Ogden, homœopathic physician at Rockford, in the spring of 1864; but shortly afterwards enlisted in the United States Army, as band-master to a regiment. Having a considerable amount of leisure time, he was able to profit by the many opportunities afforded him of studying medicine and surgery until he was discharged in November, 1864. In the winter of the same and following year, he entered the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, Ills., going through a full course of lectures and studies. He entered into a partnership, in 1865, with Dr. R. B. Clark, at Racine, Wis.; but the association, however, did not last much more then half a year, as he felt it desirable to obtain his degree before continuing the practice of his profession. He, therefore, again entered the Medical College at Chicago, and happily obtained his diploma, in the spring of the next year.

On leaving college, he felt that he had acquired sufficient knowledge of medicine to authorize his commencing practice, and accordingly settled in Onargo, Ills., for that purpose, remaining there for a few months only, when he made a trial of Malton, in the same State. This latter place, however, not answering his expectations, he resolved finally to establish himself permanently in Onargo, whither he returned in the autumn of the same year, and where he still resides, having by his industry, skill, and successful treatment of disease been able to secure a large and profitable practice, gain the confidence of the most influential citizens, and establish the reputation, admitted in every quarter and freely endorsed by the most prominent members of the medical faculty, of being by far the best qualified physician in the city.

From this it appears that Dr. Miller, in spite of a somewhat checquered life, and the many changes which circumstances have compelled him to make, has succeeded in obtaining an amount of knowledge hardly to be expected under the circumstances. This is probably owing to his strong and rapid perceptive powers, retentive memory, and good judgment, which have permitted him to master an abstruse and delicate science in the same time required by a slow plodder to gain a knowledge of its rudiments.

Name in full

Clara M. Mills

P. O. Address in full

Clara Township, Ill.

Graduate ~~(or Licentiate)~~ of

Hahnemann Medical

College Chicago Illinois

MILLER, CHRISTOPHER C

My full name is C. C. Miller
I graduated at Hom Med & Pen Medical College, in the year 1868
My present address is Greene county of Chenango
State of N. Y. where I have resided since Sept. 1870
Previous to that time I practised in Mott Haven
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1868 at Mott Haven N.Y.

CHRISTOPHER C. MILLER, Detroit, Michigan, president of the Detroit Homœopathic College and professor of obstetrics in that institution, ex-vice-president of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and for many years an influential member of that society, is a native of Unadilla, Otsego county, New York, born April 19, 1846, son of John B. Miller and Abigail A. Finch, his wife. His elementary education was acquired in the district schools in Otsego county and his secondary education in the famous old Oxford Academy in Oxford, Chenango county, the diploma of which he holds. He was educated in medicine, first under the preceptorship of his brother, Dr. Robert E. Miller of Oxford, then in Albany Medical College, graduating there in 1866, and later in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, when he came to his degree in 1868; and from that time until the present Dr. Miller has been a constant student as well as practitioner of medicine. The scene of his professional career has been laid in three principal centers; first, in Mott Haven, Westchester county, New York, where he lived from 1868 until 1870; second, in Green, Chenango county, where he practiced from 1870 until 1875, and third, in Detroit, his present home, where he has been in active practice thirty years, and where also he has been a factor for good in professional and social circles. In connection with his practice in that city he has held all principal appointments on the staff of Grace Hospital; was one of the reorganizers and since reorganization the president of the Detroit Homœopathic College, as well as its incumbent of the faculty chair of obstetrics. He is ex-member and ex-president of the Detroit board of health, and member and ex-vice-president (1897) of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He also is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan, and of the Fellowcraft Club. Dr. Miller married, February 15, 1871, Ellen L. Stratton, by whom he has two children, J. Sherman Miller and Raymond E. Miller, M. D.

King Vol IV

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Stothart, Jr.

announce the marriage of their daughter

Dorothy Mae

to

Doctor Earle K. Miller

on Saturday, the sixth of September

one thousand nine hundred and thirty

Freehold, New Jersey

G. M. Miller, M.D., of Mahanoy City, Pa., graduated at the Philadelphia College of Dental Surgery in 1855, practiced dentistry a few years, then commenced the study of medicine, and graduated at the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia in 1866. He was in the army from May, 1864, to May, 1865; has written a work on *Anœsthetics;* is now a practitioner of homœopathy.

MILLER, GEORGE WOODHULL

GEORGE WOODHULL MILLER, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 18, 1870, son of Charles H. and Hannah (Coombs) Miller, and is of English and German descent. He attended the common schools and Woodward high school of Cincinnati and was graduated from Pulte Medical College in 1891. He practiced in his native city the two succeeding years and has since been located in Dayton. He was assistant to the chair of anatomy in Pulte Medical College from 1891 to 1893. He is a member of the local and Miami Valley Homœopathic Medical societies. Dr. Miller married Jennie Downing Tuttle, and has two children, Ruth and Mary Miller. King Vol IV

MILLER, HARRY T

Harry T. Miller: "Harry" is undoubtedly the premier surgeon of the class. After serving as interne in the Ward's Island Hospital for one year in 1890, Harry returned to his home, Springfield, Ohio, and devoted his attention to general practice with marked leanings toward surgery. In '97 he took a special course in surgery in New York City under Dr. McBurney. In January, 1897, he was appointed surgeon-in-chief of the Springfield City Hospital, with a staff of four homœopaths and eight allopaths. Largely through his efforts the city of Springfield will have during the present year a new hospital building costing $70,000, and an endowment fund of $100,000. Harry has published a number of articles on surgical subjects which have appeared in various medical journals. One article upon the importance of the symptoms of dulness in cases of appendicitis as a guide to the necessity of operation has been reprinted in many medical journals, and the ideas advanced have been approved by many prominent surgeons throughout the country. Harry was present at the reunion of the class, and responded to a toast. He was heartily welcomed by his old classmates, and congratulated upon his well-merited success.

MILLER, HARRISON VAN RENSELLAER, M. D., of Syracuse, N. Y., was born in Apulia, Onondaga county, N. Y., September 17th, 1828. His father, John Miller, formerly of Hartford, Conn., was a descendant of William Miller, Ipswich, 1648; his mother, Lina Woodford, was a descendant of Joseph Woodford, of Farmington, 1663. After passing through Pompey Academy, he entered Hamilton College, where he was graduated in 1851. Engaging in teaching in the South, and in California, he subsequently spent a year and a half in agricultural pursuits in Illinois. Politically he is wholly Republican. In 1858, he was married to Miss Charlotte A. Birdseye, daughter of the late Victory Birdseye, of Pompey, N. Y. On commencing his medical studies, he was attacked with a severe and obstinate ophthalmia, which was relieved only by homœopathic remedies. During his first year of study he would have been unable to proceed but for the considerate and faithful help of Mrs. Miller, who, reading to him in the various branches of medicine, examined him daily in review. He records the fact that, "without her patient and efficient aid, he should never have undertaken the study of medicine." She was the only preceptor he had. He did her instruction ample justice by passing a highly creditable preliminary examination. He graduated at the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1862, after attending two terms. He practised for brief periods at Pompey Hill, Jordan, and Memphis, in New York, and during the past seven years in Syracuse. For four years and a half he was in partnership with Dr. S. Seward. Dr. Miller is a valuable contributor to the *Hahnemann Monthly*, and other medical journals.

HARRISON V. MILLER, M.D., OF SYRACUSE, N. Y.

The subject of this brief notice was one of the most active and useful members of our school in Central New York. He died November 26th, 1879, aged 51 years. Several years before his death he suffered an attack of paralysis, which left him more or less an invalid the rest of his life, and a second attack which was the immediate cause of his death. But though partially disabled from the fulfilment of all the work for which his mind and education well fitted him, he never lost his interest in science generally, or in medicine.

Dr. Miller was born in the town of Apalia, Onondaga County, New York, September 17th, 1828, and passed all his professional life in the same county. After graduating from Hamilton College in 1851 he taught school in Mississippi, Ohio, and California for several years. Having then decided upon medicine as his permanent profession, he returned to his native State and entered upon his preparation. Soon after he suffered from an obstinate ophthalmia, which would have greatly delayed his progress but for the assistance of his wife, who read the different textbooks aloud to him, and afterwards examined him upon the subject treated of. During the first year she was his only preceptor. He graduated at the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1862, and practiced in Pompey Hill and Jordan, New York, and finally in Syracuse till his death. In all the relations of life, as a physician, a scholar, a citizen, he was sincere, earnest, progressive. He deservedly won the esteem and respect even of his opponents by the gentleness of his manners and his superior attainments. He became a member of the Institute in 1871, and was connected with a number of other medical and scientific societies.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1880.

Dr. Harrison Van Rensselaer Miller, of Syracuse, N. Y., died at his residence in that city on November 26th, 1879, in the fifty-second year of his age. He retired to rest on Saturday evening, November 22d, in as good health apparently as usual, but during the night he had an apoplectic seizure, with resulting hemiplegia, and, without entirely recovering consciousness, quietly passed to his eternal rest in the early morning of the 26th. About four years ago the doctor had a similar seizure, from which he apparently entirely recovered, and of late appeared to have better health and to be in better spirits than he had ever enjoyed before.

Med. Couns. V. 2. p 188. Jan 1880

OBITUARY.

Harrison V. Miller, M.D.

Dr. Harrison Van Rensselaer Miller, of Syracuse, N. Y., died at his residence in that city on November 26th, 1879, in the fifty-second year of his age. He retired to rest on Saturday evening, November 22d, in as good health apparently as usual, but during the night he had an apoplectic seizure, with resulting hemiplegia, and, without entirely recovering consciousness, quietly passed to his eternal rest in the early morning of the 26th. About four years ago the doctor had a similar seizure, from which he apparently entirely recovered, and of late appeared to have better health and to be in better spirits than he had ever enjoyed before.

Dr. Miller was born in Apulia, N. Y., on the 17th of September, 1828; received his early education in excellent neighboring academies, and graduated with honor from Hamilton College in 1851. After several years spent in teaching in the West and in California, and a few years spent on a farm in Illinois, he turned his attention to the study of medicine, became the student of Dr. A. R. Morgan, then of Syracuse, and graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1862. He practiced for several years in other localities, but finally settled down in Syracuse in 1865, where he remained until his death. He was for three years a partner of Dr. Seward, of Syracuse. Dr. Miller succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice, was greatly beloved by his *clientele*, and deservedly held in high esteem by his colleagues, compelling even the respect and good opinion of the old-school practitioners of his vicinity. He was an unflinching and uncompromising champion of homœopathy of the Hahnemannic school, and was ever ready, with tongue or pen, to demonstrate or defend it. He was a valued contributor to the Hahnemannian Monthly for several years, and his reports as Secretary, of the papers and discussions of the Central New York Homœopathic Medical Society, as published in this journal from time to time, attracted a great deal of attention, and formed one of the prominent features of the periodical.

Dr. Miller was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, of the Central New York Homœopathic Medical Society, and of other organizations. He was a genial, kindly, hearty man in all his relations. When the American Institute of Homœopathy met in Philadelphia in 1871 he was the guest of the writer during the session, and his kindly and pleasant ways have been held in agreeable memory ever since. In an obituary notice in the Syracuse *Herald*, the editor writes: "Dr. Miller was the ideal physician. His nature was exceedingly sympathetic and kind, and in every case of illness and suffering his entire nature became as absorbed as though he had a personal share in the griefs of the friends who surrounded the invalid's couch. . . . . His death is a public loss. He was the model physician, the sincere friend, the practical philanthropist, and the model citizen. It will be long before we look upon his like again." Dr. E. B. Nash, of Cortland, N. Y., in a note to the writer, says: "Dr. Miller was, and had been for years my personal friend and counsellor. No terms are adequate to express my estimate of him or my grief at his loss." Doubtless this expression shows the feeling of that coterie of excellent physicians which composed the "Central" Society, and who were his immediate neighbors and intimate friends; and all who knew him will say, we are sure, that he was held in high esteem, both as a physician and as a man. R. J. McC.

At the quarterly meeting of the Central New York Homœopathic Medical Society, held December 18th, 1879, the following resolutions, offered by Drs. Hawley, Wallace, and Gwynn, Committee on Necrology, were unanimously adopted:

"Since death has taken away our friend, and long-time faithful Secretary, Harrison V. Miller, M.D., it is proper that this Society, while it realizes and respects his often-expressed aversion to the usual formalities of commemorating the dead, should put on record its appreciation of his character and services. Therefore,

"*Resolved*, That HARRISON V. MILLER, as our Secretary for the last ten years, has been the life of this Society, and has done more to extend its influence and promote its usefulness than any other member.

"*Resolved*, That as a man, he commanded our respect for his integrity and unflinching obedience to his own convictions; as a student, for his diligence, fidelity, and exactitude; as a physician, for his sympathetic kindness, faithful and cheering attentions, and close prescriptions; and as a member of this Society, for his uniform urbanity, and his enthusiastic disposition to work for all that could extend its influence, or advance the Science of Medicine.

"*Resolved*, That to commemorate our respect for him, this tribute to his character shall be put on our Minutes, and published in the journals of the day.

"*Resolved*, That we tenderly sympathize with his family in their loss, and give expression to such sympathy by sending them a copy of this memento.

"Attest: C. P. JENNINGS,
Secretary."

Hahn Mo Jan 1880

Died.—In Syracuse, N. Y., November 26th, A. D. 1879, of apoplexy HARRISON V. MILLER, M. D. At the quarterly meeting of *The Central New York Homœopathic Medical Society*, Dec. 18, A. D., 1879, Drs. Hawley, Gwynn and Wallace, committee on Necrology, reported the following paper, which was adopted:

Since death has taken away our friend and long time faithful secretary, HARRISON V. MILLER, M. D., it is proper that this society, while it realizes and respects his often expressed aversion to the usual formalities of commemorating the dead, should put on record its appreciation of his character and services. Therefore,

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[Our readers will regret the loss from our ranks this able worker. We believe that his memory will be dear to many as it is to us.—ED.]

U S Med Invest Jan 15 1880

MILLER, ISAAC S., M. D., of Hartford, Conn., was born at Little Falls, N. J., May 28th, 1819. His father, William Miller, Esq., was a lawyer in New Jersey, and his mother was a daughter of General Richard Dey, and a sister of Anthony Dey, Esq., a celebrated lawyer of New York. Left motherless at the early age of four years, he was adopted by his uncle, J. S. Miller, a man well known for his great wealth, and the noble uses to which he applied it. By him he was intended for the medical profession, and early commenced the requisite preparation for it; but the sudden death of his patron changed all his plans, and he became a clerk in the Merchant's Exchange Bank, New York. For a number of years he was busily engaged in banking and mercantile life, but spent much of his leisure time in ministering to the poor among the crowded tenement houses of the city. His business engagements hindered his devotion to the study of medicine. He accumulated a fortune, but, losing his health, he spent two years at a Saratoga medical institute in endeavors for its recovery, pursuing, while there, the study of diseases. After many years, during which he never lost sight of the profession of his choice, he graduated, in 1868, from the Twenty-sixth Street Medical College in New York, and settled in Connecticut. Here he has secured a large practice, and is gaining, by his wonderful success among the sick, a character for fidelity and a reputation for skill of which he may well be proud. He has had many cases under his care which had been pronounced incurable, and has rapidly restored them. He is wholly devoted to his practice, giving no time or thought to aught else. When quite young he was married to Miss M. Smith, of New Jersey, and later in life to Miss Emily Chittenden of Connecticut, who is a student in the Women's Medical College, East Concord street, Boston, Mass., and expects to graduate in March, and will devote her whole time to the practice of medicine with her husband.

MILLER, IRVING

MILLER, JAMES FRANKLIN

JAMES FRANKLIN MILLER, Bellevue. Ohio, was born in Webster, Massachusetts, June 4, 1842, son of James and Erelda (Upham) Miller, who were of Irish and Scotch descent, respectively. He attended the common schools of Massachusetts and Connecticut and then spent four years in the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, being graduated with the M. D. degree in 1881. His medical preceptor was Dr. O. S. Runnels, of Indianapolis, Indiana. He has always practiced in Bellevue. He was a captain in the civil war from 1862 to 1865; was state president for Ohio of the Patriotic Order Sons of America; is past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Ohio and district deputy grand chancellor; was surgeon general of the Ohio brigade four years; is captain of Bellevue Company U. R. K. P., and is past colonel of U. R. K. P. He married in 1887 Hattie Josephine Woodward, and has two children, Ralph Frederick and Frank Owen Miller.

King Vol IV

MILLER, JOHN

John Miller

MILLER, JOHN ALBERT

JOHN ALBERT MILLER, Hopewell, New Jersey, was born in Hightstown, New Jersey, September 28, 1841, son of George J. and Mary (Cutter) Miller. He attended the public schools and the private school of Robert Pitman, at Burlington, and was graduated in medicine from the Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1864. He began practice in Burlington, but since June, 1865, has been located at Hopewell. Dr. Miller has been a member of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society since 1870, and is a member of the Eclectic alumni association of Pennsylvania, and of Hopewell Lodge No. 155, A. F. & A. M., of which he was master three or four terms. He is also a member of the board of trade of Hopewell and of its committee on education and sanitary measures. He married Mary A. Rockhill of Burlington, and has three children: George J., Mary R. and Robert P. Miller.

King Vol IV

MILLER, JOHN F

My full name is John F. Miller.
I graduated at Long Island Hospital Medical College, in the year 1865
My present address is Cambridge county of Washington
State of New York where I have resided since 1867.
Previous to that time I practised in Troy. 1½ years
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1865 at Troy.

My full name is John F. Miller,
I graduated at the Long Island Hospital Col
lege in the year 1865.
My present address is Cambridge. County of
Washington. N.Y. State. Where I have resided since
1867. Previous to that time I practiced in Troy.
N.Y.
I began to practice Homoeopathy in the year 1865.

MILLER, JOHN M., M. D., of Morrisania, N. Y., was born in Bavaria, Germany, December 3d, 1836. He was the son of poor parents; was compelled to see the rough side of life through all his earlier years, and encountered many serious obstacles to his advancement. His mother died when he was eleven years of age.

It was his purpose to enter upon a theological course, but by the death of his father, about seven years later, and the previous death of his brother, the entire support of the family devolved upon him. His attention was directed to the study of medicine, and being strongly inclined to its pursuit, he determined to avail himself of every opportunity to prepare himself for the profession. He opened a private school, which he taught for a considerable time, during which he attended medical lectures at the University of Erlangen, in Bavaria, for about eight months. At this time he had reached the age of twenty years, and he was impressed with the belief that he would enjoy far greater advantages in the New World. Being fully settled in this conviction he came to this country though destitute of means on his arrival. He immediately resumed his avocation as teacher with a moderate degree of success, and was shortly married to a very estimable lady. In 1864, he entered the Homœopathic College of New York city. On the day of matriculation, he lost a beautiful boy, two years old, by accidental scalding, which prevented him from attending the full course. On October 10th, 1865, he matriculated again, and attended lectures until the close. He then removed to Ohio, to engage in the practice of his profession. His labors were attended with marked success. In a short time he established a high reputation for professional skill, and succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice. Being thoroughly imbued with the spirit of progress, and a great desire to obtain a thorough knowledge of every branch of his profession, on the 10th day of October, 1868, he again returned to the city of New York to attend another full course of lectures. To this end he remained till the spring of 1869, when he was induced to locate in Morrisania, N. Y. Here he has entered upon a large and desirable practice. He has been elected County Coroner. By his skill and success, he has won a full recognition by a majority of the resident allopathic physicians.

MILLER, J. HARTSHORNE, M. D., of Abingdon, Ills., was born in Alexandria, Va., on September 9th, 1839. He is the son of Joseph H. and Phoebe Ann (*née* Janney) Miller. On his mother's side he comes of Irish descent; on his father's, of English and Welsh. His great uncle was Dr. Joseph Hartshorne, of Philadelphia. When he was seven years old his father removed to Illinois, and settled upon a farm in Fulton county. During the next six years he was engaged in farm work, obtaining in leisure time the foundation of a sound English education from his mother and cousin, and his own earnest reading. In the spring of 1853, he was sent to a boarding school in Maryland, and afterwards to Westtown Boarding School, near Philadelphia, passing two years in these establishments. His studies were then interrupted for two years by farm work, after which he returned to the last-named school, where mathematics engaged much of his attention. During the summer of 1857, he assisted in the first survey of the Peoria and Hannibal Railroad, and in the ensuing winter engaged in public school teaching. Then for awhile he devoted himself to farming, clerking, and stock dealing, returning to teaching in the winter of 1861-'62. In August, 1862, desirous of doing something for his distracted country, he enlisted in the 84th Regiment Illinois Volunteers, and served three years. During this period he was detached as clerk in the Quartermaster's, the Adjutant-General's, or the Mustering Office, though he was voluntarily present in the ranks at the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and Ringgold, Ga., and participated in the Atlanta campaign. He was honorably discharged on June 8th, 1865, at Nashville.

For many years his mother had used homœopathic remedies in her own family, and upon his entering the army he was presented by Dr. Blaisdel, of Macomb, with a pocket case of the same medicines. With them he cured himself of typhoid fever, far in advance of comrades treated by the regular surgeons; and subsequently he occasionally prescribed for friends. On leaving the army he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. I. W. Johnson, of Peoria, Ills. In the winter of 1866-'67, he attended lectures at the University of Michigan, and graduated in March, 1868, at the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri.

At the beginning of the April following his graduation he commenced practice in Du Quoin, Perry county, Ills., and remained there two years, during which time he converted many staunch friends to homœopathy. In June, 1870, he removed to Abingdon, Ills., which offered a more pleasant field, and there he has continued advancing steadily in public estimation and support.

In November, 1870, on the organization of the Illinois Military Tract Homœopathic Medical Association, he was elected Recording Secretary, an office he still holds. At its meetings he has read several valuable essays.

He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in all respects a consistent Christian.

MILLER, JOSEPH S MALESKI

MILLER, MARY

MARY MILLER, Atlantic City, New Jersey, is a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and daughter of Edward and Rebecca (Schooley) Miller, the former of German and the latter of English descent. She attended the public schools of Philadelphia, the normal school at Fassettville, Pennsylvania, and in 1874 entered the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, from which she received the M. D. degree in 1878. She was engaged in general practice in New York city ten years, and practiced in Philadelphia and Atlantic City twelve years, being registered in all three places. Dr. Miller was connected with the dispensary of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women and the Baptist Dispensary in Philadelphia. She is a member of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Atlantic City Homœopathic Medical Club and the American Institute of Homœopathy.

King Vol IV

MILLER, NILES MANCHESTER

NILES MANCHESTER MILLER, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in North Providence, Rhode Island, January 31, 1844, the son of Barton and Mary (Hail) Miller. On his father's side he is a descendant of Roger Williams, and on the maternal side is descended from George Hail of Providence, formerly of Warren. He received his early education in the common and high schools of his native city, and subsequently attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Providence. He studied for his profession in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in the class of 1881, with the degree of M. D., and also in the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated M. D. in 1882. Since graduation he has been in the general practice of his profession. In 1882 Dr. Miller took a special course of three months in the University of Pennsylvania. For about four years he conducted a homœopathic private dispensary at 41st and Market streets, West Philadelphia. He is a member of the Masonic order, the New England Society of Philadelphia, and of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia. April 18, 1875, Dr. Miller married Lillie B. Cornell, formerly of Plainfield, New Jersey. Dr. and Mrs. Miller reside at 4108 Walnut street, and his office is at 4101 Chestnut street.

King Vol IV

MILLER, NOAH

R. SMITH M.D.
MAY
27
1863
NEW YORK.

Elkhart, Ind. May 25 1863

To the Secretary of the American Institute of Homeopathy,

Gentlemen,

I am sorry to inform you, that owing to sickness in my family, I cannot possibly attend the meeting of the Institute to be in session for the next ten days, commencing June 2nd at Noah Hill's, Jr. Elkhart, Elkhart County, Indiana.

MILLER, RAYMOND EUGENE

RAYMOND EUGENE MILLER, Detroit, Michigan, son of Dr. Christopher C. Miller and Ellen Louise Stratton, his wife, is a native of that city, born September 12, 1879. His earlier education was acquired in the Detroit grammar and high schools, and his higher education in the Michigan Agricultural College, Lansing, of which he is a graduate; his medical education was begun in his father's office and was completed in the Detroit Homœopathic College, where he took his degree in 1904. Since graduation he has practiced in Detroit. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan and of the Alpha Sigma (college) fraternity.

King Vol IV

MILLER, ROBERT EMMETT

ROBERT EMMETT MILLER, Oxford, Chenango county, New York, was born August 27, 1837, at New Canaan, Connecticut, son of John Budd Miller and Abigail Ann Finch, his wife. His literary education began in the common schools at Unadilla, New York, and continued through Gilbertsville Academy at Gilbertsville, New York, and the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio. He began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. J. Ralsey White (deceased) of Gilbertsville, later of New York city, 1857-58, then spent one year, 1859, at Albany Medical College. In 1860 he entered Hahnemann College of Philadelphia, and graduated from that institution on the 1st of March, 1861. He located at Oxford on the 14th of May, 1861, and has continued there since. He is attending physician at the Woman's Relief Corps Home at Oxford. In 1873 he was elected vice-president of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, and is now president of the Chenango County Homœopathic Society. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the homœopathic societies of the state of New York and Chenango county, and of the Masonic fraternity. Dr. Miller married, September 19, 1865, Roxcey M. Westover. They have one child, Emma L. Miller.

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R. E. MILLER, M. D.,
Oxford, N. Y.
(Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, 1861.)

178

Name in full

Robert E. Miller

P. O. Address in full

Oxford Chenango Co. N.Y.

Graduate ~~or Licentiate~~ of

Homeopathic Med. College of Penn.

Name, R E Miller M.D.

Address, Oxford Chenango Co.

N.Y.

DR. ROBERT E. MILLER

Prominent Physician, and One of Oldest Practitioners in Chenango County Passes Away

Robert E. Miller, M. D. died at his home on Washington avenue in this village on Wednesday afternoon, September 7, in the 84th year of his age.

Dr. Miller has been gradually declining during the summer, and for some days past it has been plain to his medical attendant that the end was not far away. His demise was not hastened by illness, but was caused by the gradual breaking down of the physical man by the wearing of the years.

Robert E. Miller, M. D., was born in New Canaan, Conneticut, August 27, 1837. His parents, John B. and Abigail A. Finch Miller, left Connecticut about the year 1839 for New York, purchasing a farm near Unadilla, which is now he summer residence of the children of their daughter, Addie E. the wife of D. M. Ferry, the well known seedsman of Detroit, Michigan.

Dr. Miller, during his childhood attended the district school in Unadilla, and later the Academy at Gilbertsville. In 1854 he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, which institution he left in 1857 and commenced the study of medicine with J. Rolsey White of Gilbertsville. In 1859 he took a courseof lectures in the Albany Medical College, and entered the Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he graduated in the spring of 1861 and soon after located in Oxford, where he has had a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Miller was a member of the Chenango County Homeopathic Medical Society; the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

He married September 19, 1865, Miss Roxcie M. Westover, daughter of Orlin and Betsey Westover of Oxford who died December 31,1905. In May 1911, Dr. Miller celebrated the 50th anniversary of his medical practice, an occasion which was recognized by his fellow practicioners who gathered at his house and offered their congratulations.

Dr. Miller always had the interests of his home town at heart and was active in furthuring its prosperity. He early learned of the intention of the state to erect a Woman's Relief Corps Home and was prominent in securing the site in this town and offering it to the state. After the Home was established he was appointed its physician and servde in that capacity until a resident physician was appointed.

Until within a comparitively recent time Dr. Miller continued to practice and made his calls with considerable regularity.

It was but natural that through the many years of his practice he should make a great many friends, and while those of the older generation have passed beyond, those of today, to whom he has ministered will recall the gentle, kindly physician who calmed their fears, ministered to their needs and brought them and their loved onse safely through their afflictions. As one of the citizens of this village he was honored and respected as a valued friend and companion, and, although refraining during his latter years from taking the place due him in social and other affairs he will be long remembered.

He is survived by his daughter Mrs. Emma L. Ellsworth of Binghamton and several nephews and neices.

He was a member of the Congregational church of this village, and of Oxford Lodge, F. and A. M. and was the second oldest member of the lodge.

Funeral services will be held at his home on Washington Avenue on Saturday at 2 p. m. Rev. Ward T. Sutherland, a former pastor of this church will officiate. Burial will be made in Riverview cemetery. The services at the grave will be incharge of Oxford Lodge No. 175, F. and A. M.

MILLER, WILLIAM T

Wm J. Miller M.D.
Clinton

MILLER, ZACHARIAH TAYLOR

Obituary.—Dr. Zachariah Taylor Miller, who for many years was associated with Dr. James H. McClelland, on the staff of the Homœopathic Hospital, died at his home, 2015 Carson Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on Friday morning, November 14th, at three A. M., and less than an hour later Dr. McClelland passed away at his home at Fifth and Wilkins Avenues. Dr. Miller's death was due to rheumatism of the heart. Dr. McClelland's death was the result of overwork and heart trouble. Both men were close friends and companions in their social and professional lives. Dr. Miller, like Dr. McClelland, was a distinguished practitioner of homœopathy in Pennsylvania. He studied medicine in New York Medical College and the Philadelphia Medical College. He held the highest offices in the County Society of Homœopathy, the State Society and the American Institute of Homœopathy, of which he was past president and an honored senior.

Hahn Monthly Dec 1913

CAROLINE MILLS, M. D.,
Evanston, Wyo.

MILLS, CHARLES A

CHARLES A. MILLS, Norwalk, Ohio, born Niles, Ohio, February 4, 1850; graduated from Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, 1872.

December 15th 1900
Camden N.J.

J. C. Bradford M.D.
Dear Doctor,-

Your letter at hand and I would state the postal you received which was such a puzzle to you is the Class book of the Class '00 Hahnemann Medical College, as you already know throughout the training to me at College that I am apt to do things which puzzle you but this time I hope I have cleared the puzzle for you. Please send me word when you receive your books.

Remain

Yours truly.
Charles Thos Mills M.D.

MILLS, ERNEST PRUDDEN

EARNEST PRUDDEN MILLS, Olathe, Kansas, was born August 8, 1871, at Forestelle, Missouri, of Addison P. and Augusta Jane Haines Mills. On his father's side he is of English descent and on his mother's side of German descent. His paternal grandfather was one of the earliest settlers in Ann Arbor, Michigan. He attended district schools in Missouri, public schools in Manhattan, Kansas, and studied for one year at the Kansas Normal College at Fort Scott. He is a graduate of the Kansas City Homœopathic Medical College, class of 1896. Upon graduation he began practice in Kansas City, but in August of 1898 he located at Olathe, where he has since practiced. He was one of the founders and a member of the faculty of the College of Homœopathic Medicine and Surgery, teaching physiology, during the life of the college under that name. He is at present professor of diseases of the heart at the Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College, the medical department of the Kansas City University, and was formerly professor of pediatrics at that college. He has been county health officer and county physician of Johnson county, and is at present county coroner and a member and president of the Kansas state board of health. He is also a member of the Kansas State Homœopathic Medical Society. Dr. Mills married, June 20, 1900, Jessie May Tibbetts. Their children are Helen Loraine and Marion Elizabeth Mills.

King ~~Vol IV~~

MILLS, THOMAS DAVID

MILLS, WALTER SANDS

WALTER SANDS MILLS, New York city, lecturer on practice of medicine, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, associate editor of the "North American Journal of Homœopathy," is a native of the city of New York, born in 1865, son of Robert J. Mills and Mary F. Reed, his wife; and inherits Scotch-Irish blood from his father, while his mother's ancestors for ten generations have been New Englanders. Dr. Mills acquired his earlier education in the New York public schools, his higher education in Harvard and Yale colleges, and his medical education in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, from the latter of which he graduated in 1889. Since he came to his degree, Dr. Mills has been actively identified with the practice of medicine largely in New York city, and in connection therewith has been associated with hospital and college work in various capacities; interne at Ward's Island Homœopathic Hospital, 1889-1890, and Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital, 1890-1891. From 1891 to 1896 he lived and practiced in Stamford, Connecticut, and returned permanently to New York in 1897. He was lecturer on anatomy in his alma mater one year, and since 1903 has been lecturer on practice of medicine in that institution. Since 1897 he has been a member of the editorial staff of the North American Journal of Homœopathy, and its associate editor since 1902. He was medical inspector of the department of health from 1899 to 1901, and was member of the 7th regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., from 1887 to 1893. Dr. Mills' hospital appointments, other than those previously noted, include that of physician to the department of the heart and lungs, New York Homœopathic Medical College Dispensary, 1890-1891; physician to Hahnemann Hospital Dispensary, 1899-1905; chief of clinic, 1902-1905; physician to Metropolitan Hospital, department of public charities, since 1897; physician to Hahnemann Hospital since 1903, and physician to Flower Hospital since 1904. He was secretary of the Connecticut State Homœopathic Medical Society in 1895 and 1896, and since his return to New York has served as president of the Academy of Pathological Science and of the New York Homœopathic Materia Medica Society; secretary of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York, and secretary of the medical board of Metropolitan Hospital. Since 1887 he has been a member of the Harvard Club of New York. Dr. Mills married, October 25, 1893, Sylvie DeLong, by whom he has two children.

King Vol IV

MILLSOP, SARAH J

Dr. Sarah J. Millsop, a prominent and active physician who came to this State from Bowling Green, Kentucky, died in San Diego last November. We met her first at our Catalina State Society meeting in 1901, and appreciated her worth at that time. Dr. Millie J. Chapman, in her obituary in the American Institute Journal, speaks of her as follows: "Sarah J. Millsop, M. D., of Connecticut, was graduated from the New York College and Hospital for Women in 1886. She served a year as interne in the National Temperance Hospital of Chicago. During that year the Clara Barton Training School for nurses was established at this hospital, and was under Dr. Millsop's supervision. In the autumn of 1887, Dr. Millsop was persuaded by a patient to locate in Bowling Green, Kentucky, where she established a large practice. For more than twenty years serving rich and poor, she was an ardent homeopath, never losing an opportunity to instill its principles in her patrons. She lectured on Sanitary Science two seasons at the Louisville Medical College. She joined the American Institute of Homeopathy in 1887." Pac Coast Jl Hom Apr 1916

Bulletin July 22 PHILADELPHIA, FR
~~1910~~ 1910

MEDICAL STUDENT DROWNED SWIMMING

Harry Millspough Popular and Brilliant Senior at the Hahnemann College Meets Tragic Death at Norwich Conn

CRAMPS PARALYZED HIS ARM

Harry Millspaugh, twenty-three years old, a senior student at the Hahnemann Medical College, and one of the most popular men in the student body, was drowned in the Thames river, near the Connecticut State Hospital, Norwich, Conn., yesterday. He was seized with cramp while in swimming with Dr. Harry J. Hoffman, doctor in charge of the hospital, who was graduated from Hahnemann College last year.

Millspaugh was acting as interne at the Connecticut State Hospital during the summer. He was a brilliant and hard student, and had given up his vacation to pursue studies in which he was interested at the Connecticut institution.

He and Dr. Hoffman went swimming in the Thames river yesterday afternoon. Dr. Hoffman was a short distance away from him when he suddenly called for help. He appeared to have suffered a cramp in his arms. Before Dr. Hoffman could go to his aid he sank and drowned. He went down in fifteen or twenty feet of water. Dr. Hoffman summoned help and immediate efforts to find the body were made. It was recovered after six hours.

Millspaugh was vice-president of his class and a member of Pi Upsilon Rho, the largest fraternity at the college. He was active and prominent in athletics. He belonged to the athletic association and to the Hahnemanian Institute.

He was born in Davenport, Ia., but his home was in Yonkers, N. Y. He lived in this city at the Y. M. C. A., Broad and Arch sts.

The news of his death shocked all the college body here to-day. None of the students was more popular than Millspaugh.

Word of the accident was sent to his family in Yonkers, and an uncle left there to claim the body.

HARRY MILLSPOUGH,
A senior student at the Hahnemann Medical College who was drowned yesterday at Norwich, Conn.

N Am Jl
Hom Sept
1910

HARRY MILLSPAUGH, a senior student at the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, was drowned at Norwich, Conn., on July 22nd, while swimming in the Thames River, near the Connecticut State Hospital, Norwich, being seized with cramps while in swimming with Dr. Harry J. Hoffman, a graduate of this year's class of the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, who is in charge of the State Hospital. Dr. Millspaugh was acting as interne during the Summer and assisted Dr. Hoffman in his work.

MINARD, WILL FRANK

WILL FRANK MINARD, Waterbury, Vermont, born May 13, 1867; graduated from Green Mountain Seminary in 1884; graduated M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1887; student in urinalysis and pathology, University of Vermont; health officer of Waterbury and Danbury two terms.

MINER, EDWIN

DR. EDWIN MINER REPORTED DYING.

FORMERLY CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE BROOKLYN HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL AND BROTHER OF HENRY C. MINER.

Dr. Edwin Miner, of No. 422 Grand-ave., Brooklyn, formerly chief of staff of the Homœopathic Hospital, Brooklyn, and a brother of Henry C. Miner, of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, was reported to be dying late last night, with little prospect of living through the night. He was attended by Dr. W. S. Searle, of No. 62 Clark-st. Dr. Miner is about sixty years old, and for many years has been prominent among homœopathic physicians in Brooklyn, and has been on the staff of the Homœopathic Hospital almost continuously since its foundation. He had been sick for only about one week, and not until two days ago was his condition regarded as alarming. He has a family.

Tribune. Dec 18 1898

MINER—On Sunday, December 18, of pneumonia, Dr. Edwin Miner.
Funeral services at his late residence, The Brevoort, No. 47 Brevoort Place, on Tuesday, December 20, at 4 p. m. Relatives and friends invited.
Interment private.

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Interment private.

WILLIAM SAMUEL MINER, M.D.,

Was present and elected a member of the Institute at the session in Denver, 1894. He was the son of Jacob G. and Jane M. Miner, and was born December 8, 1863, in Morrisania, since then part of New York City.

He attended the public schools until he was fourteen, when he entered the College of the City of New York, after graduating from which he entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College and received his diploma in 1884, having been a student of Dr. A. W. Phillips, of Birmingham, Conn. He was a member of the hospital staff on Ward's Island, and was afterwards connected with the Homœopathic Hospital at Pittsburg, Pa. In 1886 he began practice in Morrisania, where continued about nine years, in the meantime opening an office in Harlem, where he died January 21, 1896. He married, March, 1892, Miss May Beach, who survives him.

A. I. H. 1896

DEATH OF DR. WILLIAM S. MINER.—It is with a sad heart that we chronicle the death of Dr. Miner. The news that he was gone came as a great shock to his professional friends, his illness being so brief that scarcely any knew of it. He was in the best of health up to Thursday the 16th, when he was suddenly seized with a violent pleura-pneumonia which terminated fatally on Tuesday morning, January 21st. Dr. Miner was born in Morrisania, this city, on December 8th, 1863, being thirty-two years old at the time of his death. He graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College, in 1884. He began his professional work in Morrisania and was successful in acquiring an excellent practice. About two years ago he removed to 271 Lenox Avenue, but continued to attend his former office in addition to his work in the new location. In 1892 he was married to Miss May Beach by whom he had two children, since deceased. Dr. Miner was a member of the Homœopathic County Society, before whom, at the November meeting, he read a most interesting paper on "Iodoform in Tubercular Meningitis." He was also an active member of the Homœopathic State Society, American Institute, American Obstetrical Society, Academy of Pathological Science, Meissen Club, Doctors' Club, North Side Republican Club and a prominent Mason, being a Knight Templar and an Illustrious Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Dr. Miner, while not a man of many words, possessed a fund of droll humor that made him socially a most enjoyable companion. He was an eminently practical man and endowed with good judgment; a careful student, a hard worker, a faithful, conscientious physician, a man with many friends. The sympathy of the profession goes out to Mrs. Miner in this hour of her swift and terrible affliction. The funeral services were held at the Pilgrim Congregational Church, on Friday evening, January 24th. The interment was at Woodlawn on Saturday morning.

N Am J1 Hom Feb 1896

MINICK, JOHN M., M.D., of Decatur, Illinois, was born June 24, 1841, in Adams county, Ohio.

He attended Liber College (literary) for three years, only leaving college for the war in the spring of 1861. Served four years and three months, when he began the study of medicine. He attended and graduated at the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and practiced the old-school system of medicine for twenty-one years. He then embraced Homœopathy, which he has followed about six years. He received the *ad eundem* from Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri.

Dr. Minick has practiced in Indiana, Illinois, California, Kansas and Missouri. At the date of this sketch he is Professor of Neurology in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri.

MINICK, W A

W. A. MINICK, M. D.,
WICHITA, KAN.

Supplement to
THE AMERICAN HOMEOPATHIST,
September 15, 1892.

MINICK, W. W., M.D., of Decatur, Illinois, was born Aug. 31, 1869, in the state of Indiana.

He graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri in the spring of 1891, and was appointed professor of physiology in this college, and lectured to the class during the winter of 1891 and 1892.

MINIER, 1

Came from the New York College to Richmond, Ind., in ; remained six months when he went to Rock Island where he established a practice.(W.C.)

MINOR, J C

MINTON, HENRY, M. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., was born in Dover, Morris county, N. J., March 4th, 1831. He is the third son of Major William Minton, for many years well known in manufacturing circles. His early education was obtained at the village school, where he made excellent progress. Although he early exhibited a fondness for the study of physiology and anatomy, yet he was so largely endowed with a mechanical genius that he was in due time apprenticed to I. P. Morris & Co., machinists, of Philadelphia. But though fond of mechanics, his lack of physical strength rendered it necessary for him to choose a far different sphere of usefulness.

He returned to his home in Dover, and after awhile went to Brooklyn, where, in 1849, he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Daniel Baker. He attended three full courses of lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city, and afterwards, in 1853, graduated with high honors at the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania.

His entire medical education was self-earned, his way being worked with the most untiring industry, and in the face of difficulties that would have deterred any one possessed of less indomitable will and courage. He paid his college fees by serving as the Janitor's assistant, working far into the night, sweeping the halls, sawing the wood, and attending the furnaces. The habits of untiring industry which marked his youth and these days of his early manhood have adhered to him in his later career; and these, conjoined with his strong devotion to his profession, his eminent ability in taking a diagnosis, and his quick perception in the application of the proper remedies, have brought him an enviable degree of success.

After graduating he commenced practice in Brooklyn, and it is still the field of his labors, embracing a very large and extended patronage. He has filled many positions of honor and trust, conferred upon him by the suffrages of his fellow practitioners. He has repeatedly been chosen President of the Medical Society of King's County, Vice-President of the State Medical Society, and has long been a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; to the transactions of which he has contributed many articles, evincing a mind of deep thought and research and a keen faculty of observation. He was for two years the associate editor of *Ram's Record of Homœopathic Literature*. He is the author of a work on the "Diseases of Women and Children," which has passed through several editions, become a standard work, and added largely to his reputation, as well as pecuniary benefit. The New York Homœopathic Medical College and the Clinical School of the Hahnemann Hospital of New York have each urged his acceptance of the chair of Gynecology and Obstetrics; but owing to his extensive practice and the just claims of his patrons, he felt it to be his duty to decline. Dr. Minton founded, and is Physician-in-chief to, the Brooklyn Homœopathic Lying-in Asylum, one of the noblest and most beneficent charities of the age. If he had done no other work but this, it would be of itself a monument of his enterprise and beneficence.

It is a gratifying fact, however, known to some extent to the profession, that he has in course of preparation for the press a most valuable work on "Obstetrics," and also one on the "Morbid Conditions of the Sexual Organs of Females," through the medium of which his large and varied experience and his thorough knowledge of these subjects will be made available to them. Though Dr. Minton has been closely wedded to his profession, and has regarded his duties arising from it as paramount to every other consideration, yet he has gratified his early inclination for mechanical pursuits, during his few leisure hours, by inventing several machines and instruments of practical value; among which may be mentioned a machine for cutting the pasteboard partitions so much used by homœopathic physicians, and a remarkably ingenious and valuable instrument for vaccination.

Name in full

165 Henry Minton

P. O. Address in full

138 Remsen St. Brooklyn. N. Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Hom. Med. College of Penn.

Dr. Henry Minton died last night at 165 Joralemon street, Brooklyn, in his 64th year. He was one of the most conspicuous homœopathic doctors in Brooklyn. He was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, and he had practised in Brooklyn more than twenty years. He was a member of the State and County Homœopathic societies, and of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He was one of the founders of the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital, and a visiting physician of the Graham Home, the Baptist Home, the Home for Destitute Women, and the Brooklyn Nursery. In the war he was a surgeon of the Christian Commission. For eight years he edited the *Homœopathic Journal of Obstetrics*, and he wrote several medical works. He left a widow, a daughter, and a son, Henry B. Minton, M. D.

N.Y. Sun. June 2, 1895

OBITUARY.

HENRY MINTON, M.D., one of the oldest and best known physicians in Brooklyn, died June 1, 1895, after a long illness at his home, 165 Joralemon Street, in his 65th year. Dr. Minton had been an invalid for several years. He had practiced his profession in Brooklyn for over thirty years, and was known as one of the foremost advocates of homœopathy in Kings County. Born in Dover, N. J., in 1831, he came to Brooklyn in boyhood and lived there continuously. He first began the study of medicine with his uncle, the late Daniel Baker, M.D., who was a prominent Brooklyn physician of his day. The deceased also studied at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons and subsequently graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia. As soon as he had received his diploma, Dr. Minton entered upon the practice of medicine in Brooklyn. For over eight years he was the editor of the *Homœopathic Journal of Obstetrics*, and among other works, was the author of *A Practical Treatise on the Diseases of Women and Children*, *Minton s Therapeutics* and *Physicians' Pocket Repertory*. He was prominently identified with both the state and county homœopathic societies and also with the American Institute of Homœopathy. Dr. Minton was one of the founders of the first homœopathic dispensary in Brooklyn—the present homœopathic hospital. Upon retiring from active work from the staff of this institution, Dr. Minton was elected emeritus member. The deceased was visiting physician of the Graham Institute, Baptist Home, Home for Destitute Women and Brooklyn Nursery. He was also one of the founders and for some time physician-in-chief of the Brooklyn Homœopathic Lying-in Asylum, now known as the Brooklyn Maternity. During his early practice the deceased served as medical examiner of the Brooklyn Mutual Benefit and the Equitable Life Assurance Associations. In 1864 he went to the war as surgeon, with the Christian Commission, an organization formed among Brooklyn churches for surgical work on the field of battle. In 1873 Dr. Minton received the honorary degree of A.M. from Blackburn University. In 1857 he married Mary Brewster, a daughter of George R. Brewster. His widow, a son, Henry B. Minton, M.D., and a daughter survive him.

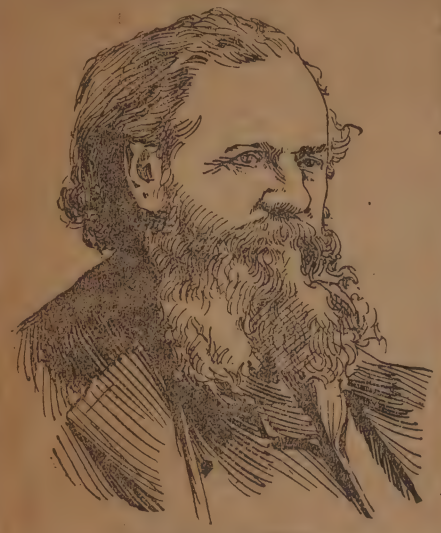
Hahn. Mo. Aug. 1895.

OBITUARY.

Eagle June 3 1895

Funeral services will be held to-morrow afternoon over the remains of Henry Minton, M. D., one of the oldest and best known physicians in Brooklyn, who died after a long illness at his home, 165 Joralemon street, in his 65th year. Dr. Minton had been an invalid for several years. He had practised his profession in this city for over thirty years, and was known as one of the foremost advocates of homeopathy in Kings county. Born in Dover, N. J., in 1831, he came to Brooklyn in boyhood and had lived here continuously since. He first begun the study of medicine with his uncle, the late Daniel Baker, M. D., who was also a prominent Brooklyn physician of his day. The deceased also studied at the New York college of Physicians and Surgeons and subsequently was graduated at the Hahnemann medical college in Philadelphia. As soon as he had received his diploma, Dr. Minton entered upon the practice of medicine in this city. For over eight years he was the editor of the Homeopathic Journal of Obsteterics, and, among other works, was the author of "A Practical Treatise on the Diseases of Women and Children," "Minton's Therepeutics" and "Physicians' Pocket Rep-

ertory." He was prominently identified with both the state and county homeopathic societies and also with American Institute of Homeopathy. Dr. Minton was one of the founders of the first homeopathic dispensary in Brooklyn—the present Homeopathic hospital. Upon retiring from active work from the staff of this institution, Dr. Minton was elected emeritus member. The deceased



DR. HENRY MINTON.

was visiting physician of the Graham institute, Baptist home, Home for Destitute Women and Brooklyn nursery. He was also one of the founders and for some time physician in chief of the Brooklyn Homeopathic Lying In asylum, now known as the Brooklyn Maternity. During his early practice the deceased served as medical examiner of the Brooklyn Mutual Benefit and the Equitable Life Assurance associations. In 1864 he went to the war as surgeon, with the Christian commission, an organization formed among Brooklyn churches for surgical work on the field of battle. In 1873 Dr. Minton received the honorary degree of A. M. from Blackburn university. In 1857 he married Mary Brewster, a daughter of George R. Brewster. His widow, a son, Henry B. Minton, M. D., and a daughter, Mrs. Elisha P. Cronkhite, survive him.

The interment will be in Greenwood cemetery.

OBITUARY.

Tribune June 4/65

DR. HENRY MINTON.

Dr. Henry Minton died at his home, No. 165 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, late yesterday afternoon. He was born in Dover, N. J., in 1831, and came to Brooklyn in 1849, where he began the study of medicine with his uncle the late Dr. Daniel Baker. He also studied at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and later was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, beginning his practice in Brooklyn. During his thirty years and more of practice he became known as one of the foremost advocates of homeopathy in that city. He was the editor of "The Homeopathic Journal of Obstetrics" for over eight years; was the author of a "Practical Homeopathic Treatise on Diseases of Women and Children," of "Minton's Therapeutics" and of "The Physician's Pocket Repertory."

He was identified with State and county homeopathic societies and also with the American Institute of Homeopathy. He was one of the founders of the first homeopathic dispensary in Brooklyn which became the present Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital. On retiring from active work on the staff, he was elected emeritus member. In addition Dr. Minton was visiting physician of the Graham Home, the Baptist Home, the Home for Destitute Women, and of the Brooklyn Nursery. He was one of the founders and for a while he was Physician-in-Chief of the Brooklyn Homeopathic Lying-in Asylum, now the Brooklyn Maternity.

During his early practice the doctor served as medical examiner of the Mutual Benefit Insurance Company and also of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. In 1864 he went to the war as surgeon with the Christian Commission. In 1873 he received the honorary degree of A. M. from Blackburn University.

Dr. Minton married in 1857 Mary Brewster, a daughter of George R. Brewster. There survive him his wife, a son, Dr. Henry B. Minton, and a daughter, Mrs. Elisha P. Cronkhite.

Dr. Henry Minton, a prominent homeopathic physician of Brooklyn, died at his home, No. 165 Joralemon street, last night. He was born in Dover, N. J., in 1830, and went to Brooklyn in 1849. He studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons and was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College, in Philadelphia. He founded the first homeopathic dispensary in Brooklyn. He was a member of the State and County Medical societies. His widow and a son and daughter survive him.

Herald Jun 3 1865

HENRY MINTON, M.D.,

Was elected a member of the Institute in 1858 at its session held in Brooklyn, N. Y. During the period of five years when he served on the Bureau of Gynæcology, one year as chairman, he did not fail to present at each meeting, a paper on the subject. He is well known as the author of several works and for its first six years, was editor of the *Homœopathic Journal of Obstetrics*. Dr. Minton was always a hard worker. His medical education at college was obtained under difficulty. He paid his fees by serving as janitor's assistant, working late at night and acquiring those habits of untiring industry which adhered to him in later years and brought him success.

Dr. Minton was the third son of William Minton. He was born at Dover, Morris County, N. J., March 1, 1831. From his boyhood, when attending the village school, he evinced a great fondness for mechanics and the natural sciences, particularly that of biology. The former led him to become apprenticed to Messrs. Morris & Co. machinists in Philadelphia. Lack of physical strength, however preventing his continuing at this occupation and he returned to Dover. Hence, in 1849, he went to Brooklyn, N. Y., and began the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. Daniel Baker. He attended three courses at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and one course at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania and graduated therefrom in 1853. He began practice the same year in Brooklyn, where he continued, being prominently identified with various Homœopathic organizations, asylums, dispensaries, hospitals, maternities, etc. He was also medical examiner for several life insurance companies. In 1864 he went to the war with the Christian Commission, an organization formed among the churches of Brooklyn for surgical work on the battle-field. In 1857 he married Mary, daughter of George R. Brewster, who survives him with a son, Dr. Henry Brewster Minton, a member of the Institute, and a daughter, Mrs. Elisha P. Cronkhite. He died June 1, 1895.

Am. Inst. Trans. 1895.

To Henry M Smith M D
Chairman of Bureau of Organization Registration
and Statistics. New York.

Henry Minton M D. born March 1st 1831
Graduated from the Homoeopathic
Medical College of Pennsylvania March 1853.
Author of

Physicians Pocket Repertory 1860.
Puerperal Peritonitis. United States
Journal of Homoeopathic Nov 1860.
Willardian Theory of the Circulation
of the Blood. United States Jour. of Hom. N.S. Vol 2. P 356
Foreign Substance in the Bladder.
U.S. J of Homoeopathy Nov V. Vol II. P 163.
Diseases of Women & Children 1866.
Goitre. Branchocele - Hahnemann
Monthly Vol II No 1.
Polypus Uteri. Hahnemann
Monthly Vol II No 5.

Obituary.

Henry Minton, M.D., one of the oldest and best known physicians in Brooklyn, died June 1, 1895, after a long illness at his home, 165 Joralemon Street, in his 65th year. Dr. Minton had been an invalid for several years. He had practiced his profession in Brooklyn for over thirty years, and was known as one of the foremost advocates of homœopathy in Kings County. Born in Dover, N. J., in 1831, he came to Brooklyn in boyhood and lived there continuously. He first began the study of medicine with his uncle, the late Daniel Baker, M.D., who was a prominent Brooklyn physician of his day. The deceased also studied at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons and subsequently graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia. As soon as he had received his diploma, Dr. Minton entered upon the practice of medicine in Brooklyn. For over eight years he was the editor of the *Homœopathic Journal of Obstetrics*, and among other works, was the author of *A Practical Treatise on the Diseases of Women and Children*, *Minton's Therapeutics* and *Physicians' Pocket Repertory*. He was prominently identified with both the state and county homœopathic societies and also with the American Institute of Homœopathy. Dr. Minton was one of the founders of the first homœopathic dispensary in Brooklyn—the present homœopathic hospital. Upon retiring from active work from the staff of this institution, Dr. Minton was elected emeritus member. The deceased was visiting physician of the Graham Institute, Baptist Home, Home for Destitute Women and Brooklyn Nursery. He was also one of the founders and for some time physician-in-chief of the Brooklyn Homœopathic Lying-in Asylum, now known as the Brooklyn Maternity. During his early practice the deceased served as medical examiner of the Brooklyn Mutual Benefit and the Equitable Life Assurance Associations. In 1864 he went to the war as surgeon, with the Christian Commission, an organization formed among Brooklyn churches for surgical work on the field of battle. In 1873 Dr. Minton received the honorary degree of A.M. from Blackburn University. In 1857 he married Mary Brewster, a daughter of George R. Brewster. His widow, a son, Henry B. Minton, M.D., and a daughter survive him.

H. M. 1895

MINTON, HENRY BREWSTER

Biography.

HENRY BREWSTER MINTON, M.D., Professor of Anatomy, was born in Brooklyn, September 2, 1866, being the son of Henry Minton, A.M., M.D., and Mary Brewster Minton.

He received his preliminary education at the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute and in 1884 matriculated at the New York Homœopathic Medical College from which he graduated in 1887.

In 1889 he was appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy, which position he held until 1891 when he became Lecturer on Anatomy, which chair he occupied until 1895.

PROF. HENRY BREWSTER MINTON.

In the following year he was elected Adjunct Professor and in 1897 Professor of the Chair of Anatomy. Dr. Minton has served on the Brooklyn Homœopathic Dispensary staff for five years and the New York Homœopathic Medical College Dispensary for one year and has been physician to the Graham Home for Old Ladies since 1887. He is also Surgeon to the Society of Mayflower Descendants and a member of the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital staff.

Among the societies to which Dr. Minton has membership may be mentioned: The Kings County and New York State Homœopathic Societies, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Academy of Pathological Science, the N. Y. Homœopathic Materia Medica Society and the Chiron Club.

Chironian Mar 15 1899

MIRRILIES, GEORGE J

Death of Dr. Mirrielees of Blood Poisoning.

Dr. George J. Mirrielees, a well-known homœopathic physician of Brooklyn, died on Sunday at the residence of his father, Dr. George M. Mirrielees, No. 486 Greene Avenue. The case of Dr. Mirrielees had attracted wide attention in his profession, and from a medical point of view was invested with unusual interest. The physician, who was thirty-seven years old, was graduated from the Long Island College Hospital fourteen years ago. He joined the staff of the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital, and was largely instrumental in building up the efficiency of that institution. As a surgeon he attained high rank. After four years he left the hospital and took up private practice, living in Putnam Avenue. Six years ago he was called upon to perform an operation on a fellow-physician. In some manner a scratch was inflicted on his hand admitting poison into his system. He soon after felt ill. Since that time he gradually wasted away. He was aware of the utter hopelessness of his condition, and specialists confirmed his own fears. The advance of the disease was marked by the wasting away of the tissues and organs. Paralysis of the brain followed a short time ago, and death was expected at any time. A widow and two children survive him.

May 19 1896

MITCHELL, CHARLES A

Biographical Sketch.

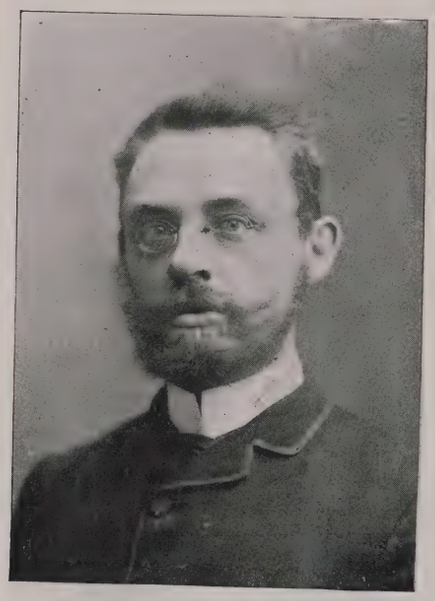
Charles A. Mitchell, M. D., Clinical Assistant to the Chair of Practice, was born in Jersey City, N. J., February 6, 1870, where the early foundation of his education was obtained in the local public schools and institutes. He then entered the University of Ottawa, graduating in 1887 as Bachelor of

CHARLES A. MITCHELL, M.D.

Science. After devoting a year to travel, he matriculated in the University of Maryland, graduating in 1892, subsequently spending some time in the University Hospitals, and at special study at Johns Hopkins. Not satisfied with "old school" methods, he took up the study of Homœopathy at the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, taking his degree in 1896. He is now visiting physician to the college dispensary, department of lungs and chest, also visiting physician to the Harlem Homœopathic Hospital. The societies numbering him in membership are: American Institute of Homœopathy, New York State and County and New York Materia Medica Homœopathic Societies, the Academy of Pathological Science and the New York Pædological Society.

Chironian March 26 1900

MITCHELL, CLIFFORD, M.D., was born in 1854, on the Island of Nantucket, Massachusetts. He is directly descended from Richard Mitchell, of the Isle of Wight, who came to this country in 1708.



DR. CLIFFORD MITCHELL.

Richard Mitchell's son's grandson was William Mitchell, astronomer, meterologist and educator, and at one time overseer of Harvard college. William Mitchell's sons and daughters have become well known in this country. Among them were Maria Mitchell, astronomer and educator; William Foster Mitchell philanthropist; Henry Mitchell, of the United States Coast Survey, and Francis M. Mitchell. Clifford Mitchell is the son of Francis M. Mitchell and Ellen (Mitchell) Mitchell. His parents came to Chicago in 1859. Francis M. Mitchell was connected with the Chicago Board of Trade until his death in August, 1891. Ellen Mitchell was the first woman to be appointed member of the Board of Education of Chicago. Clifford Mitchell was fitted for college by E. Stanley Waters, of Chicago, and Joshua Kendall, of Cambridge; entered Harvard as freshman in the academic course, with honors in mathematics; received a prize during freshman year for general excellence in studies; during senior year was first scholar in the Dante course with James Russell Lowell; was awarded a commencement part and received into the Phi Beta Kappa Society for high rank in class; graduated *cum laude*, in 1875; began the study of medicine at the Chicago Medical College and graduated from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College in 1878; was house physician, and demonstrator of chemistry at the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, then lecturer, and finally professor of chemistry and toxicology. He is now professor of chemistry, toxicology, and diseases of the kidneys, at the same college. He has taken special interest in the training of medical students in chemistry and urinary analysis, and can call by name from three to five hundred men with whose education he has been identified in various ways.

He has written steadily for the medicat journals, on urinary analysis and diseases of the kidneys. He has published a number of books on these subjects, the best known being the "Practitioner's Guide to Urinary Analysis," now in its third edition, and a "Clinical Study of Diseases of the Kidneys," now in its second edition. From interest in the cause of chemical education he wrote in 1887, a "Manual of Dental Chemistry," which was accepted by the National Association of Dentists as its standard work on dental chemistry. It is now in its third edition under the name of "Dental Chemistry and Metallurgy." Dr. Mitchell originated the idea of publishing tables for reference in urinary analysis based on normal data and giving approximately the per cent of normal obtained by the result of any analysis.

Forthcoming articles on original work by him in diseases of the kidneys include the following: "The Ratio of Day Urine to Night in Five Hundred Cases"; "Diuresis Useless in Certain Cases of Bright's Disease"; "The Ratio of Urea to Phosphoric Acid in Pyuria"; "Observations on Two Thousand Quantitative Analyses of Twenty-four Hours' Urine."

CLIFFORD MITCHELL, Chicago, Illinois, was born in Nantucket, Massachusetts, January 28, 1854, son of Francis M. and Ellen Mitchell Mitchell. The subject of this sketch is a grandson of William Mitchell, astronomer and overseer of Harvard College, a nephew of Maria Mitchell, astronomer, a nephew of Joseph Sidney Mitchell, M. D., of Chicago, and is of the same family as Benjamin Franklin. His literary education was gained at private schools, with preceptors Edward S. Waters of Chicago, and Joshua Kendall of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and at Harvard College, whence he graduated, A. B., in 1875, cum laude. He studied medicine at the Chicago Medical College (for one year) and also at the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, graduating from there in 1878. In the year 1878 he was also interne at the Chicago Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary. From 1878 to 1888 he made a special study of urine analysis, and from 1888 to the present time he has made a special study of renal diseases. In 1894 he took a post-graduate course with Dr. Charles Heitzmann of New York. He received the appointment of professor of chemistry and toxicology to the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, and later of renal diseases also, and in 1905 he received the same appointment in the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago. Dr. Mitchell is the author of twelve books on either chemistry, urine analysis, or diseases of the kidneys. He is a member of the Harvard Club of Chicago (was at one time its third vice-president), the Phi Beta Kappa Society (Alpha chapter), the Chicago Homœopathic Medical Association, the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Phi Alpha Gamma fraternity. Dr. Mitchell married, in May, 1878, Susan Pearson Lillie. She died in May, 1901.

King Vol IV

MITCHELL, CLIFFORD

EUGENE POORE MITCHELL, M.D.,

Was one of the members of the Institute elected at its session at Minnetonka Beach, in 1889, while a resident of Los Angeles, Cal. He was the son of Abram and Bessie Poore Mitchell, born at Du Quoin, Ill., October 12, ~~1880.~~ He was prepared for college at the high school, Hyde Park, Chicago, and entered Brown University, Providence, where he remained two years. After graduating at the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, he attended one or two special courses in New York, was a short time in hospital practice in Chicago and afterward spent two years in study in Vienna. He returned to Chicago in 1887 with the intention of opening an office in that city but a lung trouble obliged him to seek the benefit of the California climate. He went to Los Angeles but he was unable to stand the work or exposure of practice. He died in Los Angeles, February 8, 1895.

An. Inst. Trans. 1895.

MITCHELL, G B I

Name in full

G. B. I. Mitchell M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Harlem. N. Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

N. Y. Hom. Med Coll.

MITCHELL, JOHN J., M. D., of Newburgh, N. Y., who has taken high rank as a homœopathic physician, and whom the profession and the public cannot well afford to lose, was born in Cortlandville, N. Y., July 8th, 1834. He is the son of Rev. John S. Mitchell, D. D.

While residing in New Haven, and preparing for admission to the junior class of Yale College, his eyes became so seriously affected as to require him to abandon the attempt to enter the college. His ardent temperament not allowing him to be idle, he commenced the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. C. C. Forte of that city, and prepared by him, entered the New York Medical College, on Fifteenth street, near Fourth avenue, in 1854, and graduated with distinguished honor, in 1857. On his graduation, he served as the Physician to the Out-door Poor, and in the dispensary of Williamsburgh, N. Y. During two years following, he resided in Thirty-seventh street, New York, and, in 1860, removed to Fiftieth street, near Third avenue, engaged assiduously in the onerous duties of his profession. For the more thorough performance of these duties, he found his ministry to the poor in and out of the dispensary to have been a most admirable preparation. While engaged in a large, increasing, and lucrative practice in New York, he was married in June, 1863, to Miss Philema B. Rose, a lady whose accomplishments rendered his home one of singular attractions. Six years after, her health being seriously affected, he left New York as a place of residence, and retired to Newburgh, N. Y., where he now resides.

Active and zealous as have been his labors, in the more immediate duties of his profession, Dr. Mitchell has not been unmindful of the claims of medical journalism upon his large and very thorough experience. He has contributed various articles upon departments of his profession to the medical magazines, and has given to the "Transactions of the American Institute of Homœopathy" several very able papers recording the results of his extended acquaintance with the practical details of his profession.

We must not close this brief sketch without stating that in 1866-'67, prior to his removal to Newburgh, Dr. Mitchell occupied the chair of Chemistry in the Homœopathic Medical College of New York, a chair which he filled with an ability that brought large advantage to his classes, while reflecting the highest credit upon himself. We trust that his retirement from active duty is but temporary, his talents being needed even in this [illegible] when so many men of eminent ability adorn the profession.

DOCTOR DROPS DEAD.

Newburg, Feb. 2.—Dr. John J. Mitchell dropped dead from heart disease on the street. He was formerly president of the New York State Homeopathic Society.

N.Y.Tel. Feb 2 1899

JOHN JAMES MITCHELL, M. D.

Dr. John James Mitchell, of Newburgh, New York, whose death occurred suddenly on February 1, 1909, in that city, was born in Cortlandville, N. Y., July 28, 1834. He was the son of the Rev. John Sheffield Mitchell, D. D., and Alice Trask.

Dr. Mitchell's early education was received in Baltimore, Md., and in New Haven, Conn. While living in New Haven and preparing to enter the junior class of Yale University his eyes became seriously affected, and he was forced to abandon his college course. He could not long be idle, however, and commenced the study of medicine with Dr. C. C. Foote, of New Haven, who prepared him for admission in 1854 to the New York Medical College, where he was graduated with honor in 1857. For two years after graduation Dr. Mitchell served as city physician to the Eastern District of Brooklyn. Later he settled in New York City, where he built up a large private practice, and occupied the chair of chemistry in the Homœopathic Medical College.

In 1863, Dr. Mitchell, with every prospect of a brilliant career, married Miss Philena B. Rose, of Schuyler's Lake, N. Y., by whom he had two children, Edgar Ormsby and Marion Sheffield Mitchell.

Six years after, in 1869, Mrs. Mitchell's health being seriously affected, they left New York and moved to Newburgh, N. Y., where Dr. Mitchell engaged in the practice of medicine, and for thirty-five years held a leading position among the physicians of Eastern New York.

He was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, and of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Orange County. In his earlier years he contributed frequent papers to the publications of these societies, and in 1883 was president of the New York State Society, and was given an honorary degree by the regents of the University of the State of New York.

In 1903 Dr. Mitchell was married to Mrs. Mary E. More, of Marlborough, N. Y., and in 1905 took up his permanent residence at his country place in Marlborough, retiring partially from active practice, only spending a part of three days each week in Newburgh.

Aside from the deservedly high place Dr. Mitchell held in his profession, he was regarded as one of the foremost citizens of Newburgh, interesting himself keenly in all that promised to benefit the city. He did much in the organization of the Civic Association of Newburgh, and was its first president. He was active in various forms of social and church work, and was a member of the Episcopal church, serving for many years as vestryman of St. George's church, Newburgh, and later as warden of the same church, and vestryman of Christ church, Marlborough.

Dr. Mitchell is survived by a widow and two children.

Dr. Mitchell joined the Institute in 1871.

Am Inst Hom 1910

JOHN NICHOLAS MITCHELL, M. D.

"Respected by thousands of students who have profited by the benefits of his teaching, beloved by his confreres in the college faculty, and trusted absolutely by his professional brethren." These are the words of the INSTITUTE'S biography of Dr. Charles M. Thomas. We can safely reapply them to the subject of this sketch, Dr. John Nicholas Mitchell. No professor was ever a greater favorite of the students than was our late Professor of Obstetrics. We think of our Professors as we used to see and hear them in the lecture room, and the mention of Dr. Mitchell's name will bring up to many an old student a picture of him as he stood in Room No. 3, with his hands behind him, grasping the edge of the table, which was pushed up against the blackboard, or grasping the railing surrounding the pit. Using no notes, and speaking so simply and clearly that the merest freshman, who often purposely wandered in, could understand him. No calls for order or attention were needed here, and lucky was the man who heard a course of lectures from Dr. Mitchell.

Dr. John Nicholas Mitchell was born in Philadelphia April 10th, 1847. His father and mother were John C. and Rebecca Nicholas Mitchell. His early education was obtained at the Episcopal Academy of Philadelphia, and at the University of Pennsylvania. From 1864 to 1870 he was engaged in business, when, while still employed in the Lancaster Locomotive Works, he began to study medicine. In 1871 he returned to Philadelphia, and entered Hahnemann College as a private student of the late Dr. A. R. Thomas.

He graduated in 1873, and for the two following years acted as assistant to Dr. Weaver in demonstrating anatomy. In the summer course of 1874 and 1875 he gave a course on Diseases of Women, the first that had been given in Hahnemann. In 1876 he was appointed Demonstrator of Obstetrics, and instituted in Hahnemann College the first course of Practical Obstetrics given in Philadelphia, founded upon the methods of teaching that branch in vogue in Vienna. This department was a voluntary, not an obligatory course, and cost an extra fee, but his success was so great that in a few years there were but few of the members of the graduating class who did not avail themselves of the opportunity of taking it.

His lectures in this course on Operative Obstetrics were so favorably received that, in 1886, he was appointed Adjunct Professor of Obstetrics in the College, and divided the course with the late Professor Gause. On the latter's resignation, in 1888, he was elected to the full professorship, which he held until 1895, when he resigned. He was forced to do this by his increasing private practice, which had grown so large that he was unable to devote time enough to his college work.

Since his resignation, he has been retiring more and more from obstetrical practice, and devoting his time to general practice and to his consulting practice.

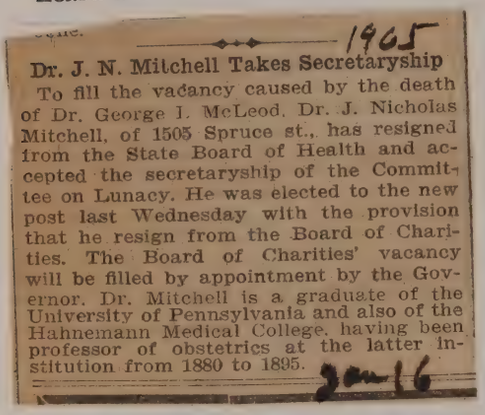
Dr. Mitchell is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Pennsylvania State Society, the Philadelphia County Medical Society, and the Philadelphia Clinical Club.

Annual Session, Hahnemann, Institute
Jan. 1897

MITCHELL, J. NICHOLAS.—Was born in Philadelphia, April 10, 1847, son of John C. and Rebecca Nicholas Mitchell. His father was a prominent member of the Philadelphia Bar, and his grandfather, Thomas Mitchell, was one of the first persons to make conveyancing and real estate business a specialty in Philadelphia. Dr. Mitchell obtained his education at the Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia and at the University of Pennsylvania. He then engaged in business from 1864 to 1870, when, while still employed in the Lancaster Locomotive Works, he began to study medicine with Dr. Samuel H. Metzgar, of Lancaster, Pa. In 1871 he returned to Philadelphia, and entered Hahnemann College as a private student of Dr. A. R. Thomas. He graduated from the Hahnemann College in 1873 and engaged in the practice of his profession in Philadelphia. For the two following years he acted as assistant to Dr. Weaver in demonstrating anatomy. In the summer course of 1874 and 1875, he gave a course upon Diseases of Women, the first that had been given in Hahnemann. In 1876 he was appointed Demonstrator of Obstetrics and instituted in Hahnemann College the first course of Practical Obstetrics given in Philadelphia, founded upon the method of teaching that subject in Vienna. This department was a voluntary, not an obligatory course, and cost an extra fee, but his success was so great that in a few years there were but few members of the graduating class who did not avail themselves of this golden opportunity.

In 1886 Dr. Mitchell was appointed Adjunct Professor of Obstetrics in the College, dividing the course with Dr. Gause. In 1888 he was elected to the full professorship, which chair he held until 1895, when he resigned, much to the regret of the students. Dr. Mitchell is in the active practice of his specialty in Philadelphia, and it was owing to his very extensive practice that he was compelled to resign from the College. He has been one of the gynæcologists of Hahnemann Hospital and is now the obstetrician there. Of late he has been retiring more and more from obstetrical practice and devoting himself more to general and especially to a large consulting practice. Dr. Mitchell is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, The Pennsylvania State Society, he is ex-President of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, is a member of the American Obstetrical Society, and the Philadelphia Clinical Club. He also has membership in the Sons of the Revolution. Dr.

Mitchell was married in 1877 to Florence, the only daughter of A. R. Thomas. The Hahnemannian Institute for January, 1897, thus mentions Dr. Mitchell: "No professor was ever a greater favorite of the students than was our late Professor of Obstetrics. We think of our professors as we used to see and hear them in the lecture room, and the mention of Dr. Mitchell's name will bring up to many an old student a picture of him as he stood in Room No. 3, with his hands behind him, grasping the edge of the table, which was pushed up against the blackboard, or grasping the railing surrounding the pit. Using no notes, and speaking so simply and clearly that the merest freshman, who often purposely wandered in, could understand him. No calls for order or attention were needed here, and lucky was the man who heard a course of lectures from Dr. Mitchell."



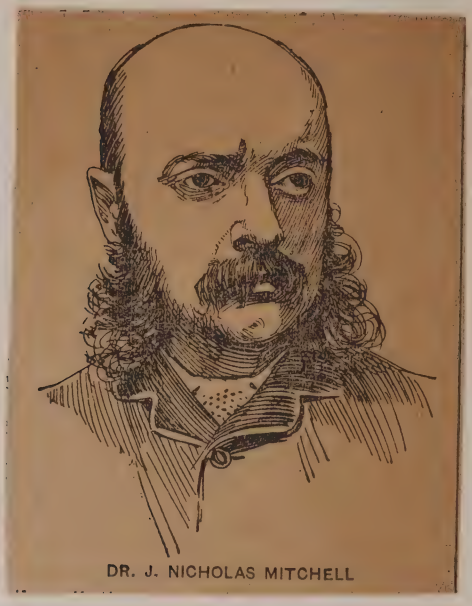
1905

Dr. J. N. Mitchell Takes Secretaryship

To fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. George I. McLeod, Dr. J. Nicholas Mitchell, of 1505 Spruce st., has resigned from the State Board of Health and accepted the secretaryship of the Committee on Lunacy. He was elected to the new post last Wednesday with the provision that he resign from the Board of Charities. The Board of Charities' vacancy will be filled by appointment by the Governor. Dr. Mitchell is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and also of the Hahnemann Medical College, having been professor of obstetrics at the latter institution from 1880 to 1895.

Jan 16

JOHN NICHOLAS MITCHELL, M. D.



DR. J. NICHOLAS MITCHELL

MITCHELL, JOSEPH D

Name in full Joseph D. Mitchell

P. O. Address in full Jacksonville Flor.

Graduate ~~(or Licentiate)~~ of Harvard University Mass.

MITCHELL, JOSEPH SIDNEY

MITCHELL, JOSEPH SIDNEY, M. D., of Chicago, Ills., son of the Hon. Joseph Mitchell, of Nantucket, Mass., was born in that town December 9th, 1839. He graduated at Williams College, Mass., in 1863, and at Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1865, in which year he commenced the practice of medicine in Chicago. Before the year ended he was appointed Lecturer on Surgical and Pathological Anatomy, in Hahnemann Medical College in that city. In the same institution he became Professor of Physiology in 1867, and in 1870, Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, which chair he now fills. Probably, at the time of his appointment, he was the youngest man ever called to the important position of Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine. For seven years he was Secretary of the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Association, during which time its active membership doubled in numbers. He is also Physician in Charge of the Medical Department of the Homœopathic Hospital in Chicago. He has a large practice continually increasing, no small share of which is consultation business. As a medical lecturer he is clear, concise, ready and practical, giving his hearers a plain view of his subject, and impressing on each mind its importance. Yet a young man, with his usual health and perseverance, his self-control and reliance, his correct habits, principles and character, united with kindness of heart and earnest love of his profession, he will, as years roll on, acquire a wide reputation as an able practitioner, and grow steadily in public esteem.

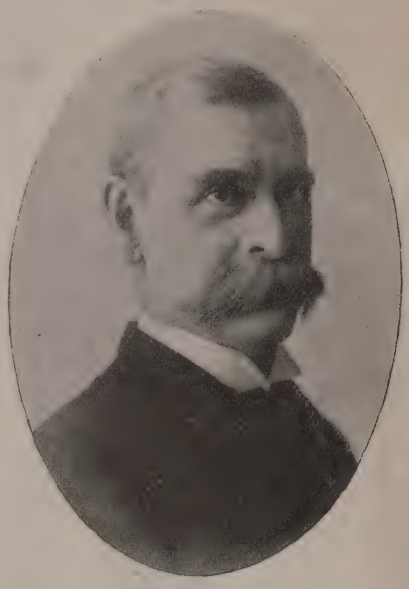
He was married in Philadelphia, in 1867, to Miss Helen S. Leeds, daughter of Joseph and Arethusa Leeds of that city, and niece of Rev. Dr. George Leeds, Rector of Grace Church, Baltimore.

JOSEPH SIDNEY MITCHELL.

Oh, man of upright life, whose every act
Was pure! With thee a thousand hearts
Lie buried. Our faith, our love,
Were all with thee, and in thy brave career
Thy comrades saw the promise bright
Of Hope's fruition. Thy colleagues mourn
thy loss,
And in their hearts thy memory dear
Is deep enshrined. And yet, to us,
Thou art not dead. Thy noble life
A thousand lives inspires to
Nobler deeds. The youth thou'st taught,
However poor, to strive for
Honors high. Thou'st taught us all
The way to live, and taught us how to die.

—Ch. Gatchell.

Am Hom't



J. S. MITCHELL, M. D.,
Chicago, Ill.
(Bellevue, New York, 1867.)

DR. J. S. MITCHELL IS DEAD.

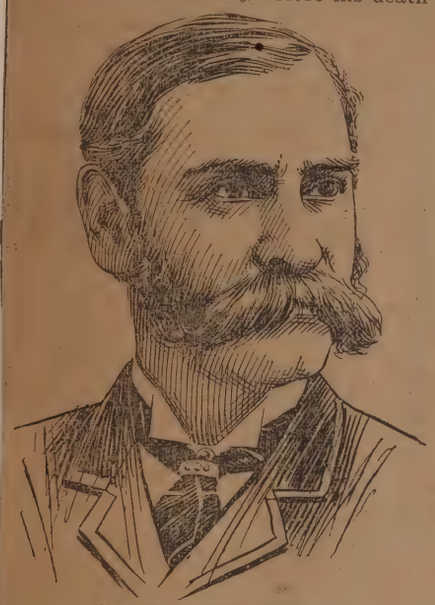
Nov 5, 95

President Chicago Homeopathic Medical College Expires Suddenly at His Residence in Prairie Avenue.

Chicago Tribune

Dr. Joseph Sidney Mitchell, M. A., M. D., President of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, died at 7 o'clock yesterday morning at his residence, 2954 Prairie avenue. Death was caused by the breaking of a blood vessel in the region of the heart.

As the strongest exponent of homeopathy in the West, and one of the busiest as well as the most talented of Chicago's physicians, Dr. Mitchell died as he had lived, in the harness. The day before his death he



JOSEPH SIDNEY MITCHELL.

made eight professional calls, and just began to realize that he was seriously ill a few hours before the end.

Born on the Island of Nantucket, Dec. 9, 1839, he received his secondary education at Boston High School. He was graduated from Williams College as master of arts in 1863, and obtained his degree of doctor of medicine from Bellevue College, New York, in 1865.

Immediately after graduation he came to Chicago and, with the exception of the summer months, which he always spent on his native island, he practiced his profession here steadily for thirty-three years.

Dr. Mitchell became a convert to homeopathy shortly after his arrival in Chicago, and was appointed lecturer on surgical and pathological anatomy in Hahnemann Medical College.

The reorganization of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College in 1876 was wholly due to his efforts and was, in fact, contemporaneous with his election to the Presidency of that institution.

Dr. Mitchell left a widow and three children, Sidney Mitchell of the firm of A. L. Deuer & Co. of Chicago; Leeds Mitchell, a student at Yale College, and Mrs. James Todd, the wife of ex-Assistant State's Attorney Todd.

HOMEOPATHIC LEADER DEAD.

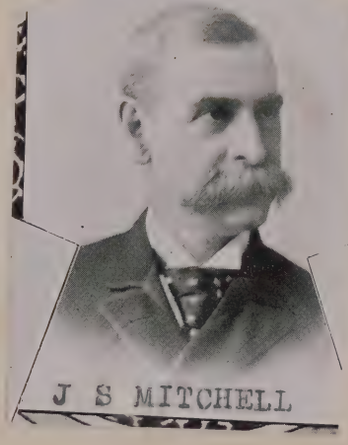
Record - Nov 5, 95

Dr. Joseph Sidney Mitchell Passes Away—His Life and Services.

Dr. Joseph Sidney Mitchell, president of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical college, died at 7 o'clock yesterday morning at his residence, 2954 Prairie avenue. The doctor was a physician of renown and a leading exponent of the homeopathic theory of medicine. He was born in Nantucket, Mass., and studied there and in the public schools of Boston. Afterward he graduated from Williams college with the degree of bachelor of arts, and then entered Bellevue Medical college, from which he graduated in 1865.

DR. JOSEPH S. MITCHELL.

He came at once to Chicago and entered on the practice of his profession, in which he has always held high rank. In 1876 he headed a movement to reorganize the Chicago Homeopathic Medical college, and was elected president thereof, which place he has held ever since.



Joseph Sidney Mitchell, C.W., W.D.

J. S. MITCHELL, M. D.
2954 PRAIRIE AVENUE,

OFFICE HOURS. { 8 TO 9 A. M.
2 TO 4 P. M.

CHICAGO, Mch 25 189 8 189

Prof Puberton Dudley
Dear Doctor

Your Valued favor of the 23 duly received & contents carefully noted. I desire to express my deep appreciation & the high compliment conveyed by the invitation to speak at the public meeting on the occasion of the Semi Centennial of Hahnemann Medical College of Phila. Nothing would afford me more pleasure than to be present & participate actively in the very interesting exercises I am sure will be held. But with much regret I am compelled to decline. I am advised by my physician quite imperatively that for the present I must take upon myself

J. S. MITCHELL, M. D.

2954 PRAIRIE AVENUE,

OFFICE HOURS. { 8 TO 9 A. M.
2 TO 4 P. M.

CHICAGO, ... 189

as little work as possible.
But for that nothing would
prevent my being with you
& contributing the best in my
power towards the celebration
which I am sure will be
such a grand success

Fraternally yours
J. S. Mitchell

549 North California avenue,
Chicago, Ill. Nov 8th. 98.

Dr J. F. Smith

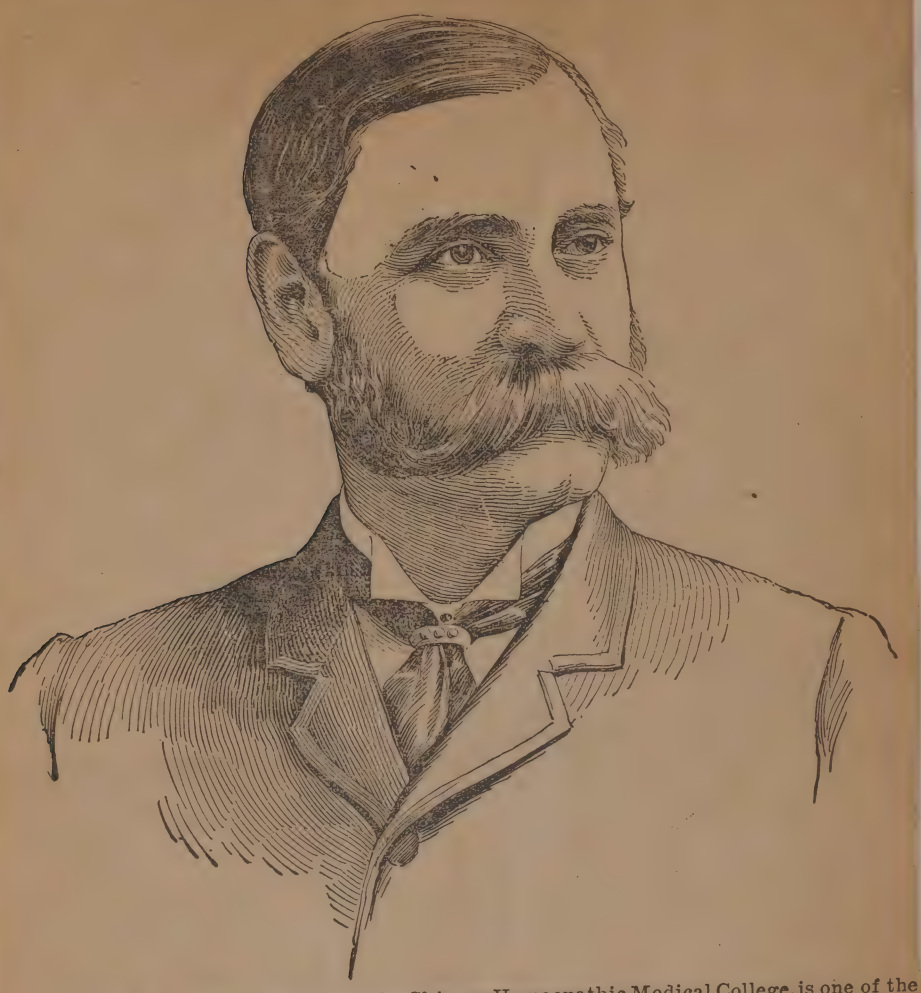
Dear Sir. The enclosed clippings may be of some help to your brother in making up a sketch of the life of the late Dr Mitchell.

I called on him only four or five days before his death. He seemed to be in excellent spirits; was cheerful and bright as ever, only could not speak aloud. He had been obliged to speak only in a whisper for six weeks.

He was treated for laryngitis. Only one of three or four physicians intimated that the loss of voice might be caused by a tumor pressing on the trachea. It was caused by an aneurism of the aorta. It broke suddenly, while he was dressing in the morning. He lived only a few minutes. Funeral service yesterday. Many were present.

Yours H. M. Paine

J. SIDNEY MITCHELL, EMINENT HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.



J. Sidney Mitchell, president of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, is one of the leaders of that school of therapeutics. Wherever the principles of Hahnemann are taught or practiced the name of Dr. Mitchell is known and honored. To the study of his chosen profession Dr. Mitchell brought a capable mind, richly endowed with intellectual wealth, the fruits of years of labor. To it he brought also a kindly sympathy for suffering humanity, a desire to relieve the pains of the sick, a large charity, a broad culture and a fund of learning. All the energies of his being have been devoted to the service of science and mankind, and his reward is the love and respect of troops of friends, honor among his professional brethren and blessings from the afflicted whom he has healed. Dr. Mitchell's genius is a marvelous capacity for hard work and earnest application. He was born in Nantucket, Mass., in 1839, and there his childhood and boyhood were passed. There, too, was begun his primary education. He received his academic training at the high school in Boston and in 1859 he entered Williams College, whence he was graduated as master of arts in 1863. Immediately on leaving the college he entered Bellevue Medical College, graduating as doctor of medicine in 1865. He came to Chicago not long after, and since then has been identified with the growth and progress of the city. He adopted the teachings of the homeopathic school, and soon after his arrival in Chicago he was appointed lecturer on surgical and pathological anatomy in Hahnemann Medical College. In 1870 he was given the chair of theory and practice of medicine. In 1876 Dr. Mitchell was the prime mover in the reorganization of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College and was elected its president, which office he has since held without intermission. In addition to the duties of president he has been professor of the theory and practice of medicine. The college, under his able care, has grown to be one of the leading institutions of medical instruction in the west. To Dr. Mitchell much of the success of the medical congress, one of the world's congress auxiliary departments, is due. Dr. Mitchell was intrusted with the preparation of that congress and the result was the most notable assemblage of homeopathic physicians ever held. His address to the gathering was one of the ablest of the many famous speeches delivered in the world's fair congresses. Dr. Mitchell's career is far from finished. There are yet other triumphs before him, and his achievements in the past justify most brilliant prophecies for the future.

Chicago Evening Post, May 9, 1894.

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TWO U

IN MEMORIAM.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF HOMŒOPATHY,

BY ITS COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY

A. R. WRIGHT, M. D., PRESIDENT,

UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING

MEMORIAL AND RESOLUTIONS,

Presented by Dr. O. S. Runnels.

MEMORIAL.

November 4th, 1898, our confrere, JOSEPH SIDNEY MITCHELL, was liberated from his earthly limitations and called into the sphere of boundless life. While the transition called death is but an incident in the evolutionary process of life, it serves to divide existence into chapters. It marks the ending of one order of life and the beginning of another. At such times it is fitting to summarize the earth-life just closed, and to leave in testimonial enduring evidence of the virtues and sterling qualities exemplified.

To this end the President of the American Institute of Homeopathy has appointed the undersigned a Committee to formulate this expression for the National Body, of which Dr. Mitchell was for more than thirty-two years a faithful member.

No words will be able to define truly the fine lines upon which the character in question was built, or convey a full meaning of what he was to all who met him. First of all, he was a gentleman — a Christian gentleman — imbued with all the tender graces which serve to embellish and ennoble human life. To know him, was to know him well, for he knew no dissimulation. Those who were honored with his friendship were elevated by associating with one whose pure life, generous impulses, and brave and energetic spirit left them on a higher plane. Whoever knew him in his manhood never doubted the beauty of his early career; that his boyhood was pure, his impulses noble, and that he entered manhood with unselfish and grand purposes, which in their realization brought joy to his home, satisfaction to his friends, and unlimited pleasure to his intimate associates.

Coming thus to his maturity, he was destined to exemplify the best attainments of professional life. It was as a physician that his best qualities were portrayed; it was in his ministrations to those in great need that his highest usefulness was manifested. For, back of the tender heart and the deft hand was the deep learning that guided both to their greatest good. It was these, combined with herculean energy, an indomitable purpose, and a masterful executive ability, that made him the powerful ally of every worthy movement. Whether it was to head a medical college, furnish a part of the propelling power of the Monument Committee, or marshal the forces of a World's Congress, the same attention to detail was manifest—the same invincible determination to succeed to the fullest measure, was characteristic. He was always an indefatigable worker. No task assigned was ever left undone; no opportunity for usefulness was ever permitted to pass unimproved. Beginning at the lowest rung of the ladder, he climbed to the highest point of professional honor and influence, and succeeded in the fullest measure in impressing upon all an abiding sense of his gentleness of spirit; of his impartiality and justness in all questions of a judicial character, and of his wide learning and thorough equipment for his life work.

RESOLUTIONS.

As an earnest of the universal sentiment of his fellow members of the American Institute of Homeopathy, be it —

Resolved,

That in the death of Dr. Mitchell we lose a cherished friend, a staunch exponent of the truth of Homeopathy, and a good physician, in the fullest sense of the word;

Resolved,

That we will emulate his many virtues and strive to personify in our own lives the traits of his character which shine with such undimmed luster, and do all in our power to repair the loss sustained by his untimely end;

Med Era Dec 1898

Resolved,

That a copy of this memorial be sent to his widow and children, with assurances of our utmost sympathy, and that a copy be transmitted to the Faculty of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, of which for more than twenty years he was the head.

Ch. Gatchell, Chairman.

O. S. Runnels,	Sheldon Leavitt,
Julia Holmes Smith,	N. B. Delamater,
Geo. F. Coutant,	L. C. Grosvenor,
Geo. F. Shears,	H. R. Chislett,
Jno. W. Streeter,	Wilson A. Smith,
Jos. P. Cobb,	S. P. Hedges,
R. N. Foster,	H. M. Bascom,
R. N. Tooker,	Harvey Dale,
T. C. Duncan,	C. B. Kinyon,
H. C. Allen,	Committee.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 13, 1898.

TRIBUTE.

JOSEPH SIDNEY MITCHELL.

Oh, man of upright life, whose every act
Was pure! With thee a thousand hearts
Lie buried. Our faith, our love,
Were all with thee, and in thy brave career
Thy comrades saw the promise bright
Of Hope's fruition. Thy colleagues mourn thy loss,
And in their hearts thy memory dear
Is deep enshrined. And yet, to us,
Thou art not gone. Thy noble life
A thousand lives inspires to
Nobler deeds. The youth thou'st taught,
However poor, to strive for
Honors high. Thou'st taught us all
The way to live, and taught us how to die.

CH. GATCHELL.

JOSEPH SIDNEY MITCHELL, M. D.

Died. At his home in Chicago, Nov. 4, 1898, Dr. Joseph S. Mitchell, aged 58 years 10 months 23 days.

Dr. Mitchell was born at Nantucket, Mass., in 1839. He was an alumnus of Williams College, Massachusetts. He graduated in medicine at Bellevue Medical College, N. Y., in 1865. He at once came to Chicago, and in his life's work has been identified with this city. He was professor of surgical and pathological anatomy in Hahnemann Medical College, and at a later date was Dean of the faculty of that institution. In 1876 he organized the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, and for twenty-three years has been its president. His administrative ability was of the highest order, and mainly owing to his able efforts the school has taken front rank among institutions of learning.

As chairman of the World's Congress of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons of 1893, Dr. Mitchell did his greatest work in the history of our school. Under his directing power, and his careful attention to detail, there was held a congress which will be ever memorable in the annals of medicine.

The notable address that he delivered on the occasion, and the efficient manner in which, as presiding officer, he conducted the proceedings, marked him as a man of distinguished ability in public affairs.

The profession of medicine owes much to Dr. Mitchell. The results of his labors will long endure, and he will be remembered in connection with all that is best in the profession, and all that is noble and good in the man and the physician.

Med Era Dec 1898

Name in full J. Sidney Mitchell

P. O. Address in full 35 Madison St Chicago Ill

Graduate (or Licentiate) of Bellevue Hosp. Med. College

Dr. Joseph Sidney Mitchell.

President of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College Suddenly Passes Away —Distinguished Member of the Profession.

Dr. Joseph Sidney Mitchell, President of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, and one of Chicago's foremost homœopathic physicians, died at 7 A.M. on November 4, 1898, at his home, 2954 Prairie avenue, aged 59 years. His death was sudden, resulting from the rupture of a bloodvessel during a coughing spell. He had been ailing for several weeks with the grip, but was able to leave his home every day, and a fatal termination of his illness was not looked for. His death was a grievous shock not only to his family, but to his professional associates and to many citizens to whom he had endeared himself.

Born at historic Nantucket, Mass., in 1839, Dr. Mitchell spent his boyhood there, and received his elementary education in the schools of the town. Later he fitted for college in the High School of Boston, and in 1859 entered Williams College, from which he graduated four years later with the degree of bachelor of arts. Having completed the regular collegiate course, he at once entered upon his professional studies in Bellevue Medical College, whose diploma was conferred on him in 1865.

Dr. Mitchell had long looked upon Chicago as affording the highest opportunities to ambitious and capable young men, and immediately upon his graduation he began practice. He had become a convert to the homœopathic school, and soon after his arrival in Chicago he was honored by an appointment as lecturer on surgical and pathological anatomy in Hahnemann Medical College. In 1870, while still a young man, he was given the chair of theory and practice of medicine in that college.

The Chicago Homœopathic Medical College owes its existence to-day to Dr. Mitchell more than to any one else, for he was the prime mover in reorganizing the institution in 1876. At that time he was elected president of the college, and filled the office until his death, giving to the institution the benefit of the best fruits of his immense energy and distinguished talents. In addition to discharging the onerous duties of president, he filled the chair of theory and practice of medicine twenty-two years and up to the time of his death.

He was President of the World's Congress of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons held in Chicago during the World's Fair. His address on that occasion was one of the ablest papers read in the progress of the series of world's congresses.

As a citizen Dr. Mitchell was widely known, and enjoyed the full esteem of Chicago's best citizens. He was an ardent Republican, although not a practical politician.

While warmly devoted to Chicago's interests, Dr. Mitchell ever retained a deep affection for his native home, and it was his custom for many years to spend his summer vacations at Nantucket. Only a few months ago he bought a cottage there, intending that it should be his permanent summer home. He was President of the Historical Society of Nantucket.

Dr. Mitchell married in 1876 Miss Helen Leeds of Philadelphia, who survives him with two sons and one daughter. The sons are Sidney and Leeds Mitchell. The daughter is the wife of Attorney James Todd. Dr. Mitchell

was a brother of the late Ellen Mitchell, the first woman to become a member of the Chicago School Board, and for whom one of the public schools is named. She married a man of her own name. Maria Mitchell, the distinguished Vassar educator, is a cousin of the dead physician.

Tribute.

JOSEPH SIDNEY MITCHELL.

Oh, man of upright life, whose every act
Was pure! With thee a thousand hearts
Lie buried. Our faith, our love,
Were all with thee, and in thy brave career
Thy comrades saw the promise bright
Of Hope's fruition. Thy colleagues mourn thy loss,
And in their hearts thy memory dear
Is deep enshrined. And yet, to us,
Thou art not dead. Thy noble life
A thousand lives inspires to
Nobler deeds. The youth thou'st taught,
However poor, to strive for
Honors high. Thou'st taught us all
The way to live, and taught us how to die.

Hahn Monthly Dec 1898

—CH. GATCHELL.

OBITUARY.

DR. JOSEPH SIDNEY MITCHELL, president of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, died at his home in Chicago, November 4, 1898, aged fifty-nine years.

Dr. Mitchell was a native of Nantucket, Mass., a graduate of Williams College, and of Bellevue Medical College in 1865. After taking his degree he located in Chicago, where he became a convert to the homœopathic school and lecturer on surgical and pathological anatomy in Hahnemann Medical College. He afterwards filled the chair of the theor

and practice of medicine. He was president of the world's congress of homœopathic physicians and surgeons held in Chicago during the World's Fair.

His wife, two sons, and one daughter survive him.

N E Med Gaz Dec 1898

D. S. Mitchell M.D.

JOSEPH SIDNEY MITCHELL, M.D.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Dr. Mitchell was elected a member of the Institute at the meeting held in Pittsburgh, in 1866. He was appointed on the Bureau of Anatomy and Physiology in 1871. In 1878 he was appointed on the Bureau of Clinical Medicine, and read a paper on "Addison's Disease, With a Clinical Case." He was appointed again in 1881 and the six consecutive years, two of which he was chairman, and again appointed in 1897 and 1898. In 1882 he presented a paper on the "Clinical Aspects of Koch's Discovery." The subject reported on by the Bureau being "Malarial Fevers," he presented a paper on the "Relation of Malaria to Phthisis and Pneumonia," in 1883. "Effects of Alcohol on the Kidneys," "Leucocythemia," "Résumé on Observations on Phthisis," "Pyelitis," were the subjects of papers in connection with the Bureau of Clinical Medicine in the years 1884, '85, '86 and '87. In 1897 he presented a paper on "Typhoid Fever," and in 1898, the last he wrote, "Antipathy." In the years 1885, 1886 and 1898 he was respectively a member of the Bureaus of "Organization," "Microscopy," and "Materia Medica." In 1893 he was chairman of the local committee appointed by the World's Congress of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons, and President of the Congress.

Dr. Mitchell was the son of Joseph Mitchell, and was born at Nantucket, Mass., December 9th, 1839. He graduated at Williams College, Mass., in 1863, and studied medicine with Dr. Gaylord B. Beebe, of Chicago, attended lectures at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, sessions of 1864 and 1865, graduating in the latter year. From 1865 to 1875 he was a member of the faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, filling the chairs of "Surgical and Pathological Anatomy," "Physiology," "Physiology, Pathology and Clinical Medicine," "Theory and Practise." In 1876, on the organization of the Chicago Homœopathic College, Dr. Mitchell was elected professor of Clinical Medicine and Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and also President of the college. He continued his association with the college until his death, a period of twenty-two years. Dr. Mitchell was the author of several addresses and essays. He married Miss Helen S. Leeds, of Philadelphia, in 1867. He died November 4th, 1898.

Am Inst Hom 1899

JOSEPH SIDNEY MITCHELL, M. D.,
Chicago, Ill.

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We have just learned from our Chicago correspondent that Dr. J. S. Mitchell died on the morning of November 4th of an aneurism believed to be in the thorax. The Medical Visitor says he was born on the island of Nantucket, about thirty miles off the coast of Massachusetts, in 1839. He was a graduate of Bellevue, 1863, and came at once to Chicago. He was one of the founders of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, and was its president for twenty-four years. Our personal acquaintance with him was slight; but in whatever we had to deal with him, we found him of the highest type of honor and integrity. His death is a great surprise, and a sad blow to his college, his family, and his many friends.

Amer
Hom'y
Dec 1
1898

DEATH OF PROFESSOR J. S. MITCHELL.

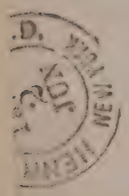
Critique Nov 1898

Dr. Joseph Sidney Mitchell, president of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College and one of the foremost exponents of the Hahnemann doctrines, died November 4th, at his home, 2954 Prairie Avenue, aged 59 years. His death was sudden, resulting from the rupture of a blood vessel near the heart during a coughing spell. He had been ailing for several weeks with the grip, but was able to leave his home every day and a fatal termination of his illness was not looked for. His death was a grievous shock not only to his family, but to his professional associates and to many citizens to whom he had endeared himself.—*Chicago Times.*

MITCHELL, JOHN JAMES

Rep Dr. John James Mitchell, of Newburgh, N. Y., died suddenly on February 1, aged 75 years. Dr. Mitchell was graduated from the University of New York in 1857. He was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and of the State Homeopathic Society. After serving as City Physician in Brooklyn for a short time, Dr. Mitchell in 1859 removed to New York, where for several years he occupied the chair of chemistry in the New York Homeopathic Medical College. In 1869 he removed to Newburgh. In 1883 he was elected president of the State Homeopathic Medical Society.

My full name is John J. Mitchell M.D.
I graduated at New York Medical College, in the year 1857
My present address is Newburgh ~~N.Y.~~ county of Orange
State of New York where I have resided since 1869.
Previous to that time I practised in New York City
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1858 at New York



JOHN JAMES MITCHELL, a practicing physician of Newburgh, New York, was born in Cortlandville, New York, in 1838, the son of John Sheffield Mitchell and Alice Trask, his wife. His education was gained in Russell Academy at New Haven, Yale College, and with Dr. Foote of New Haven. In 1857 he received the degree of doctor of medicine, and also has been given an honorary degree by the regents of the University of the State of New York. Dr. Mitchell practiced medicine in New York city for thirteen years, and during his residence there held a professorship in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society and the Homœopathic Medical Society of Orange County, New York. In 1863 he married Philena B. Ross, by whom he has two children, Edgar Ormsby and Marion Sheffield Mitchell. In 1901 he contracted a second marriage with Mrs. Mary E. More, daughter of Charles M. Purdy of Marlborough, New York.

King Vol IV

Dr. James M. Moat.

Dr. James M. Moat, for ten years a practicing physician of this city, died at his residence, 1738 South Eighteenth street, on Monday, aged 43 years. Dr. Moat was born at Shamokin, Pa., but when a young man removed to Chicago, where he studied medicine, and was graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College. His widow and one child survive. Dr. W. S. Moat is a brother of the deceased.

Ledger, Jan.4. 1899

terment private.

MOAT.—On the 2d inst., JAMES M. MOAT, M. D.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, 1738 South 18th street. Interment private.

Bulletin Phila.

Dr. William S. Moat

Dr. William Steel Moat, seventy-nine years old, who was found dead in bed yesterday at the family residence, 3332 N. 17th st., will be buried in West Laurel Hill Cemetery Tuesday afternoon with Masonic rites. Dr. Moat, who was born in Scranton, went south in boyhood and returned to Philadelphia after the Civil War. He studied at Hahnemann Hospital, where he specialized in neuropathy, and was in active practice here until last Tuesday, when he was stricken with peritonitis. He is survived by his widow and two children.

died Sept. 5, 1919.

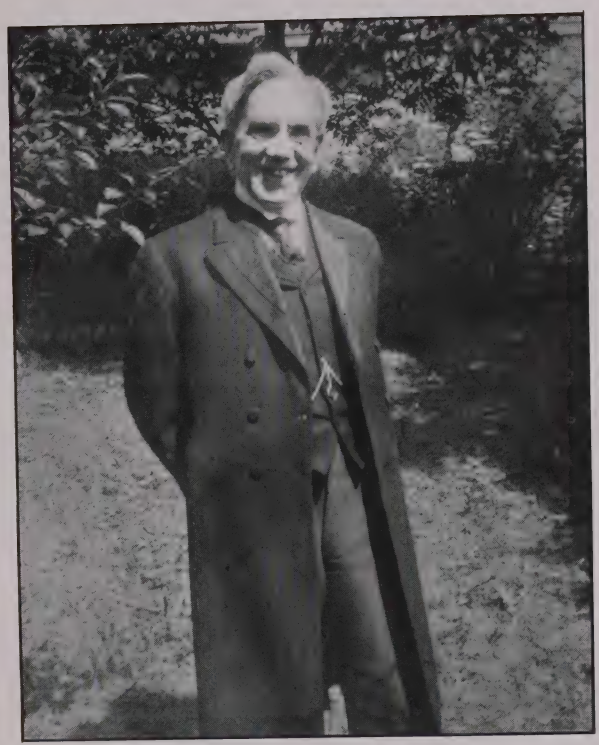
MOFFAT, EDGAR VICTOR

EDGAR VIETOR MOFFAT, Orange, New Jersey, is a native of Brooklyn, New York, born June 20, 1856, son of Dr. Reuben Curtis Moffat and Elizabeth Virginia Barclay. His father was for more than forty years one of the leading physicians of Brooklyn, a close friend and associate of Dr. Curtis, and a pupil of Gram, the latter the pioneer of homœopathy in America. Dr. Moffat, the son, was educated in Brooklyn public school No. 11, graduating there in 1870. His higher education was acquired in New York University, where he graduated B. S. in 1876; A. M., 1886. He was educated in medicine in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, where he graduated M. D., 1879; also in the Long Island Hospital College (senior course), 1879; the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, O. et A. Chir., 1880; Ward's Island Homœopathic Hospital, 1879-1880; and C. Heitzmann's histological laboratory course, 1880. Previous to 1890 Dr. Moffat practiced in New York, but failing health impelled him to remove to New Jersey, and he took up his abode in Orange. During his residence in the city he was for ten years closely identified with college faculty work in his alma mater, the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital; professor of histology, organizer of the histological laboratory, lecturer on pharmaceutics, professor of materia medica (sharing that chair with Allen) and secretary of the faculty. He also served as visiting physician to the Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children and to the Hahnemann Hospital. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy (senior member, 1906), former member of the Homœopathic Materia Medica Club of New York, the National Society of Electro-Therapeutists; corresponding member of the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society, the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Chiron Club of New Jersey, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is a member of the subordinate Masonic bodies, the Knights Templar, and of the A. A. O. N. M. S. Dr. Moffat married, June 1, 1887, Edith Wellington, of Brookline, Mass. Their children are Harold Wellington, Barclay Wellington, Virginia, Ethel and Constance Moffat.

King ~~Vol IV~~

MOFFAT, JOHN Little

JOHN LITTLE MOFFAT, Brooklyn, New York, was born in that city June 14, 1853, son of Reuben Curtis and Elizabeth Virginia (Barclay) Moffat. He obtained his early education in private schools, also in public school No. 11, Brooklyn, and after four years at Cornell University, received the degree of B. S. in 1873. He studied for his profession in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, graduating in 1877, winner of the faculty prize for leading the class. In 1881 he received the degree of O. et A. Chir. at the New York Ophthalmic Hospital. In 1878 he was lecturer on anatomy in the National Academy of Design; 1878-1883, was lecturer in the New York Training School for Nurses; 1894-1899, lecturer in the Brooklyn Homœopathic Training School for Nurses; in the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital Dispensary he held clinics, 1877-1895; was secretary (1882-1885), president (1890 and 1891) and consulting oculist and aurist (1895-1899). In 1894 he was chief of staff of the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital, adjunct oculist, 1889-1890, visiting physician and oculist 1894-1899, and oculist and aurist since 1901. He has been examiner in lunacy since 1881, and consulting oculist to Bethesda Sanitarium since its organization. Since 1894 Dr. Moffat has been a member of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association of Brooklyn, and has been chairman of its committtee on applications since 1900. Since 1877 he has been a member of the Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society, was its secretary in 1882, 1883, 1884 and 1885, president in 1886, 1887 and 1888, and necrologist since 1900. He is a member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, delegate to that body in 1881, permanent member since 1883, secretary 1884, 1885, 1889 to 1899, both inclusive, vice-president in 1888, president 1902, and a senior since 1903. Since 1881 he has been a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and was on the standing committee which published the second edition of the "Homœopathic Pharmacopeia of the United States," 1889-1891. Since 1897 he has been a member, and in 1904 was vice-president, of the American Homœopathic Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society. He is a member of the Medical Benefit Association, associate member of the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society, member of the alumni association of the Brooklyn Homœopathic and Cumberland Street Hospitals and of the alumni association of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, of which he was president in 1901. Dr. Moffat was visiting physician to the Brooklyn Maternity Hospital 1878-1883, to the Brooklyn Seaside Home for Children, 1878-1879, and to the Brooklyn Home for Consumptives in 1882. Since 1889 he has been associate editor of the "North American Journal of Homœopathy"; 1901-1904, editor of the "Journal of Ophthalmology, Otology and Laryngology"; since 1905 editor of the "Homœopathic Eye, Ear and Throat Journal." He is an ex-member of the Alcyone, Crescent, Union League and Hamilton clubs, and since 1894 has been secretary of the Brooklyn Society of the New Church, and also clerk to its trustees. In 1893 he married Elizabeth Rhodes, daughter of Mrs. M. G. and the late George Murray Rhodes of Antigua, W. I. Three children have been born of this marriage.



119 Stewart Avenue
Ithaca N.Y. Jan. 8, 1915

Thomas L. Bradford M.D.

Dear Doctor,

Can you tell me the date of the death of Dr. Hans B. Gram? (Also that of Dr. Joseph T. Curtis?) I am buried where I can not get access to the History of Homoeopathy nor to files of our Transactions. This is where I most miss New York and Brooklyn.

I have some small bottles that Dr. Gram used for medicines. Do you know of any others? Also some silver male catheters and a pair of folding obstetric forceps that I think belonged to Dr. Gram. Have you any idea what such were in use in his day?

I have a carte-de-visite photograph of a profile sketch of Dr. Gram's head from a drawing made after his death by my cousin Jessie Curtis and criticised by my father Dr. John F. Gray and other friends of

Gram.

I was wondering whether Dr. Hobson would like to make an electrotype of it and publish it with an article about the man who introduced homoeopathy in America.

Would you write this? I have not the facilities.

My father told me that Dr. Gram and his pupil C. Joseph T. Curtis (my uncle) used to amuse themselves with the game of "Yes and No." which they brought down very fine — once one of them "got" Conscience after two or three days' questioning with the only replies "Yes", "No", "Can't say".

Best wishes for the new year —

Yours fraternally,

John L. Moffat

THE HOMŒOPATHIC EYE, EAR AND THROAT JOURNAL
1136 DEAN STREET

Editors:
JOHN L. MOFFAT, M. D.
A. WORRALL PALMER, M. D.

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, April 2, 1913

Dr. T L.Bradford,

1862 Frankford Av,Philadelphia,

Dear Doctor,

Will you please write, or secure, a biographical sketch of our late friend Rushrod W. Jarss (none can do it better than you) and send it to Dr. Thomas Hall Shastid for the new American Encyclopedia of Ophthalmology?

He and the editor-in-chief, Dr. Casey A. Wood of Chicago, desire to include memoirs of deceased homoeopathic oculists, and mean to have justice done to homoeopathy -- so far as I can contibute it by "Homoeopathic Theory and Practice in Ophthalmology."

Dr. Shastid will doubtless communicate soon with you, as I have given him your name.

Hoping that you are quite well, I am Yours fraternally,

John L. Moffat

Homoeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
JOHN L. MOFFAT, M. D.
17 SCHERMERHORN STREET,
BROOKLYN.

COUNSEL,
WM. G. PECKHAM,
111 BROADWAY,
MANHATTAN.

New York, FEB 7 1900 189

Dr. F. L. Bradford,
Librarian,
Dear Doctor,

Have you not received our Transactions for '99 (vol. 34) which is just out? I thought I had your College Library upon our list.

I am having sent you, Carriage collect, such of the volumes you ask for as we have; I hope we have all.

Every ten years we publish a general index of the ten volumes

I cannot reply to your query about prongs accurately because my set is packed on account of removal.

I know there are some prongs of value in our Transactions since '88, notably those of Uranite. which T. F. Allen lately praised as among the most valuable within his knowledge.

Omission of these will prove a chagrin, at least, to you; Can't you hold your copy until you receive these volumes?

Very truly yours,

John L. Moffat

The Journal of Ophthalmology, Otology and Laryngology
JOHN L. MOFFAT, M. D. Editor
~~4136 Dean Street, BROOKLYN, N. Y.~~
119 Stewart Av. Ithaca N.Y.

April 14, 1913

Dear Doctor,

Thanks for sending Dr Shastid's biographical data in re Bushrod W. James.

Yours very truly

John L. Moffat

MOFFAT, R. C.

SUFFOLK COUNTY (LONG ISLAND).

In 1850 Dr. R. C. Moffat introduced homœopathy into this county, being called to see a gentleman ill with consumption. A Mrs. Davis, who was also, as it was supposed, incurably ill, sent for Dr. Moffat, and was by him speedily cured.

In 1851 Dr. Burke, of Brooklyn, passed a few weeks at Greenport. By his advice Mrs. Davis commenced to study homœopathy with a view to doctor her own family. In 1857 Dr. S. B. Barlow, of New York, visited Mrs. Davis, and finding how successful she was in her practice among the neighbors, advised her to charge a fee, which she had not done. From that time her practice steadily increased.

World's Conven. 1876. V. 2.

REUBEN CURTIS MOFFAT, M.D.,

Had been a Homœopathic physician twenty-one years when he was elected a member of the Institute at its session in New York in 1867, and the only regret he had when he became a Senior in 1892 was that he had not joined earlier. It must not be supposed that he took no interest in society matters because he had not affiliated sooner with the national organization. In his State and local societies and all other Homœopathic organizations he was always a central figure, and his "early, constant and prolonged geniality, activity and enthusiasm in all departments of work" assigned him were recognized and appreciated. He was chairman of the Hahnemann Monument Committee of the N. Y. State Homœopathic Society, in which his interest never flagged even while confined to his room and couch by what proved to be his final sickness. Only a few days before his death he dictated a circular letter to the physicians of the State, calling attention to and bespeaking their interest in, the grand undertaking.

Dr. Moffat was the fifth of the fourteen children of John Little and Hannah Curtis Moffat. He was born in Ithaca, N. Y., December 11, 1818. He attended school in New York City and fitted himself to enter the Military Academy at West Point. Failing to get the appointment he was appointed an assistant engineer in the construction of the Croton Aqueduct. Later he was a teacher in the Mechanics Institute in New York, when he made the acquaintance of Dr. H. B. Gram, who was intimate in his father's family. Dr. Joseph T. Curtis, his cousin, who had married his sister, was one of Dr. Gram's earliest students and at his suggestion and as his student,

My full name is Reuben Cuntz Moffat M.D.
I graduated at N York University Medical ~~College~~, in the year 1847
My present address is # Brooklyn N.Y. county of Kings
State of New York where I have resided since 1849
Previous to that time I practised in Newtown L.I. and New York city
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1847 at New York

10 Schermerhorn Street

Brooklyn June 3d 1870.

Henry M Smith M.D.

Dear Sir —

By a City ordinance the
number of my residence is changed.
Will you please record my ad=
dress in the New Homeopathic
Directory.

R. C. Moffat M.D.
17 Schermerhorn St
Brooklyn L.I.

The other particulars — alma Mater time of
graduating &c — are already furnished.
Sorry to trouble you
Yours truly
R C Moffat M.D.

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P.S.

I see by to day's Tribune that my friend & former pupil Doct J.R. Andrews, is Dead You may have to note it in the Directory —— Rem

young Moffat began the study of medicine, entered the medical department of the N. Y. University and obtained his degree in 1846. He entered at once upon the practice of his profession and was one of the very first to begin with the Homœopathic system of therapeutics. He remained in New York six months, removing thence to Newtown, then a suburb, now a part of Brooklyn, where he practiced two years when he removed to Brooklyn in 1849, residing and practicing there till his death. Dr. Moffat was active in the organization of the Kings County Medical Society, of which he was Secretary in 1859, Vice-President in 1862, President in 1863 and in 1871. He also took prominent part in organizing the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital; the Brooklyn Maternity and N. Y. Training School for Nurses (the first school of the kind in the State) and the Brooklyn Home for Consumptives. He wrote considerably on historical matters in which he was much interested and very exact. In 1883 he received the honorary degree of M.D. from the Regents of the University of the State of New York.

Dr. Moffat married Elizabeth Virginia Barclay at Newark, N. J., April 15, 1852, who died in May, 1892. He died at his residence August 28, 1894. He left four sons, two of whom, Edgar V. and John L., are members of the Institute, and one daughter.

Am.Inst.Trans. 1895

DR. REUBEN CURTIS MOFFAT.

Dr. Reuben Curtis Moffat, one of the best-known physicians in Brooklyn, died at his home, No. 17 Schermerhorn-st., yesterday at 2 a. m. from pneumonia, from which he had been suffering five weeks. He was the fifth of fourteen children, his father being John Little Moffat, one of the first assayers of gold in California. Dr. Moffat was born in Ithaca on December 11, 1818, and, coming to New-York when a young man, he entered what was then known as the high school, being graduated from that institution in 1834. He became an engineer on the Croton Aqueduct, but resigned to study medicine, and was graduated from the Medical College of the University of the City of New-York in 1846. He went to Brooklyn in 1850, and made it his permanent home. He was one of the first and most active members of the Homoeopathic Medical Society, and was greatly interested in the Maternity Hospital. In 1852 he married Miss Elizabeth Barclay, and four sons and one daughter survive him. He was an active member of the Swedenborgian Church, in Clark-st., where the funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 p. m.

MOFFATT, DAMON STEWART

MANGLED UNDER A CAR

Dr. S. S. Moffatt Crushed to Death On New York Avenue.

PROSTRATE ON THE TRACK

His Form Was Stretched Across the Rails in the Shadow of a Tree—Circumstances Give Rise to a Suspicion of Suicide—Gripman of Columbia Car No. 27 Exonerated.

Dr. S. S. Moffatt, a physician of this city, was instantly killed by a Columbia electric car this morning at 1:20 o'clock, at Tenth street and New York avenue.

His body was shockingly mangled. On the doctor's person several letters were found, each bearing different places of residence, such as Johnston Hotel, 911 Sixteenth street northwest, and others.

The most reliable account of the manner of his death is that he lay down or fell across the track at the place indicated, and that the car rolled over him, the prostrate form having been unnoticed by J. H. Atwell, the gripman of the car, No. 27.

The body was crushed and mangled terribly. The head was almost unrecognizable from its many wounds and the clotted gore.

CUT TO PIECES.

The body was almost cut in two at the stomach, the hands were cut severely, and the legs were broken.

The clothes, which were a light blue suit, were simply saturated in blood.

The gripman did not see the man until he was right upon him. Dr. Moffatt was lying across the north track in the shadow of one of the elms.

The car was going at about the usual rate of about eight miles an hour.

The fender passed over the prostrate man, then the iron apron, and the mysterious part of the accident is that the wheel guard, which usually falls when the apron is struck, was not arrested by the body.

The body went under the wheel guard and then the wheels got in their fearful work.

The body was rolled over and over by the wheels and was carried clear across Tenth street and about fifty feet down New York avenue to the east.

GRIPMAN DID NOT SEE HIM.

There were three men on the car, J. F. Sands, M. A. Purcell and Frank Bates. The conductor was W. H. Glasscock.

When the body was being rolled along the gripman became conscious of the fact and brought the car to a stop.

When the fact was realized the officers of the car telephone to the power house from which was sent men and tools to lift the car and extricate the body, which was otherwise impossible.

The sight then revealed was sickening. The entrails were out and gaping wounds were visible from head to foot.

All along the distance he was carried there were pieces of clothing, buttons and splashes of blood.

Dr. B. B. Adams, of 927 New York avenue, was sent for but, of course, his services were not needed.

In the directory Dr. Moffatt's address is given as 719 Eleventh street, and there was a letter on his person giving that address. Another gave the Metzerott Building, and another 911 Sixteenth street.

A note from Riggs' Bank of recent date addressed him at the latter place. He had in his pockets over five dollars and some other articles. A watch key was also found.

WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Adams said Dr. Moffatt was a homeopathic physician. Several of the papers in his pocket were calls of patients.

In his coat pocket were found two original poems, one entitled "The Organ Grinder," and the other "The Babies of the Future."

The police say that Dr. Moffatt was under arrest on Tuesday, April 14, for drunkenness, and several of the officers identified him as the man who was at the station in custody.

Deputy Coroner Glazebrook was notified and gave orders that the body be taken to Lee's undertaking establishment, where it will be viewed by the coroner today.

The three men in the case give as their opinion that the death was purely accidental. The officers of the car were not held.

Dr. Moffatt was an unmarried man.

Washington Times.
Sat. April 25. 1896.

SAMUEL STEWART MOFFATT, M.D.,

Of Washington, D. C., was elected a member of the Institute in 1892, at the session held in that city. He was of Irish descent, the son of John and Mary Anne Potter Moffatt. He was born April 22, 1856, at North Gower, Ontario. He had a common school education at North Gower, and, after teaching there for a number of years, attended lectures at the Homœopathic Department of the University of Michigan, where he graduated in 1878. After practicing a short time in Alpena, Mich., he spent three years with Boericke & Tafel, after which he practiced in Washington, where he died, April 25, 1896, having been run over by an electric car.

A. I. H. 1896.

MOFFATT, W S

Name in full W. S. Moffatt

P. O. Address in full Sycamore DeKalb Co. Illinois

Graduate (~~or Licentiate~~) of Hahn. Med. Col. Chicago. Ill.

MOFFIT, MRS. ELIZABETH, of Chillicothe, Ills., was born at Chillicothe, O., June 23rd, 1815. Her father removed from his native State (Connecticut) to Ohio, and died when she was very young.

Her primary education was limited to what knowledge she could obtain in the common district schools; but, her mother being married again to D. W. Bates, of Massachusetts —a graduate of Harvard University—she found in her stepfather a kind and efficient tutor, who did all in his power to remedy the defects of her early instruction, by imparting to her a great amount of knowledge and learning, of which she would otherwise have been deprived.

In 1837, she removed with her family to Marshall county, Ills., where she engaged as a school-teacher, which occupation she followed for five years. In 1843, she had an opportunity of enlarging her knowledge of the world by a visit she made to Chicago, which lasted about a year. This sojourn she turned to advantage by making herself tolerably acquainted with the theory and practice of homœopathy.

On returning home, in 1844, she resumed her duties as school-teacher, continuing them till her marriage with Mr. Moffit, in 1846. For nine years she lived happily with her husband on a farm; but his failing health compelled him to exchange agricultural for mercantile pursuits, till 1857, when he was removed by death.

It is said that "misfortunes never come singly." This at least was the widow's experience, for the financial crisis of that year swept over the West with alarming severity; the most solid mercantile houses were shaken, and the feebler ones overwhelmed. In the general wreck, Mrs. Moffit lost the bulk of her property, finding herself a widow almost destitute of resources, with five small children dependent on her for support, whose delicate health demanded better treatment than could be found in the place.

The situation would have tried the nerve and courage of the boldest, but she bravely met it. She called to mind her partial studies of homœopathy at Chicago, and resolved to turn them to advantage. She earnestly resumed its study, beginning with domestic works, and proceeding with those of a more advanced character, thus obtaining a knowledge of the science, sufficient to entitle her to a degree of M. D.

There being no homœopathic physician in the place, she opened a depot for the sale of books, cases, medicines, etc., at the same time practising in the town. She soon built up a fair trade, which was increasing when, during the war, she was notified to take out a government license. The expense of this being too great, she abandoned that branch of her business, confining herself in future to the practice of homœopathy, which she has continued ever since with great ability and well merited success.

It is impossible to accord too much praise to Mrs. Moffit for the self-devotion, energy, and ability, she has displayed in extricating herself from the serious difficulties surrounding her at the death of her husband, and the cheerful uncomplaining spirit in which she has confronted the hardships and toils of her adopted profession. The cause of homœopathy may well be proud to have such disciples enrolled in its ranks.

MOFFITT. MELVILLE M

MELVILLE M. MOFFITT, Washington, D. C., was born in the year 1857, at Orrville, Ohio, the son of Valentine and Frances (Zollers) Moffitt. His paternal grandfather came to America from England during the early times of the country's history, and his paternal grandmother came from Ireland. His maternal grandfather was of Scottish birth, and his maternal grandmother was a native of Germany. Dr. Moffitt's paternal grandfather nobly fought in the American revolution, losing an arm in the heroic struggle. Dr. Moffitt's father died during the civil war from exposure and the hardships endured in prison life in the south, having been captured in one of the many engagements in which he took part. He was captain of Company I, One Hundred and Twentieth Ohio regiment. Dr. Moffitt was educated in the public schools of Ohio until he was nineteen years of age, and then entered Otterbain University, Westville, Ohio, where he studied four years, graduating in 1880. He entered the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio, graduating with his class in 1882. From 1882 to 1886 he had charge of the medical department of the Madison County Infirmary of London, Ohio, the first and only time in eighty years, or since the establishment of the infirmary, that a public institution was represented by a homœopathic physician in that county. From 1885 to 1888 he was the local surgeon for the Big Four railroad in London, Ohio. Dr. Moffitt was a member of the board of health in London from 1887 to 1890, being the first and only representative of homœopathy chosen on the board of health of that city. He is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, and the Washington Homœopathic Medical Society of Washington, D. C. Dr. Moffitt was married in 1881 to Florence Henderson, from which marriage they have one son, H. Watson Moffitt. Since 1891 Dr. Moffitt has been located at 127 B St., S. E., Washington, D. C., where he enjoys one of the largest general practices in the city. His son is being educated to take up his father's profession. King Vol IV

MOHR, CHARLES

CHARLES MOHR, M. D.

. To truly measure the life of any man, one must look to its worthy accomplishments. A purposeless life is a mean, poor thing, but with a fair motive followed faithfully, there can be no doubt that life has resulted in success although the task has been seemingly left unfinished. But does any one finish to his own satisfaction his self appointed task here?

> "But we all pass off with a task undone,
> Sudden and silent, and one by one,
> But the tasks we leave unfinished here
> We will finish up in another sphere."

And if, when the Master calls us, we have labored a little for the good of our brothers, if we have made the world a trifle easier for those who lament, if we have given our best in a labor of love, then the life, however it ends, has not been in vain nor needs the worker fear to answer to his Master's call.

Charles Mohr was born in the city of Philadelphia on May 2, 1844. He was the son of Carl Mohr and was educated in the public and private schools of his native city, early showing a taste for scientific studies, especially for medicine. Yielding to the wishes of his father, who desired him to follow mercantile pursuits, he entered a large importing and manufacturing establishment and soon attained a position of trust and responsibility. But his desire for a professional career never left him and he devoted his spare time to reading medical books. In 1872, he placed himself as student in medicine with Dr. Ernest A. Farrington, matriculated at the Hahnemann Medical College in 1873, entered the Philadelphia School of Anatomy in 1874, and was graduated from the Hahnemann College, March 10, 1875. Dr. Mohr at once began to practice in Philadelphia. He affiliated himself with the societies of his school and his thorough business training was often turned to good account in the management of existing homœopathic institutions and in the organization of new ones. At this period of his life, Dr. Mohr was a visitor to and soon became a friend of Dr. Constantine Hering and the influence of that great scholar can readily be seen in his future life. Dr. Hering soon learned to value Dr. Mohr's business capacity and requested him to manage the affairs of the American Homœopathic Publication Society, of which he became secretary in 1878. This society began the publication of Hering's Guiding Symptoms of Materia Medica, which was completed in ten large volumes in 1891. Dr. Hering having died in 1880, Dr. Mohr with Drs. Raue and Knerr edited this great work.

He joined the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Society in 1875, was its secretary from 1878 to 1884, and its president 1894 to 1896. He became a member of the State Homœopathic Society in 1875. He joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1876. He was a regular attendant at the meetings of the Institute and for many years associated with its bureaus of pharmacology and materia medica. He was one of the committee for an International Pharmacopeia, and was also chairman of the publication committee of the second edition of the Homœopathic Pharmacopeia of the American Institute of Homœopathy. In 1902 he was appointed on the special committee for new drug provings, a subject in which he took great interest. Dr. Mohr was identified very closely with the reports upon materia medica and pharmacology and his face was a familiar one at the meetings of the Institute in connection with those bureaus.

From 1875 to 1877 Dr. Mohr was physician to the Homœopathic hospital dispensary and from 1877 to 1882 served as chief of staff. He was from 1878 to 1881 lecturer on pharmacy in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from 1880 to 1882 physician to the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Hospital for Children; from 1881 to 1882 lecturer on Clinical Medicine and Physical Diagnosis in Hahnemann College; in 1882 lecturer on Hygiene for the New Century Club of Philadelphia; from 1882 to 1885 professor of Clinical Medicine and Physical Diagnosis in Hahnemann College; from 1882 to 1885 physician to the Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia; from 1885 to 1886 professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine in Hahnemann College; in 1886 he became professor Materia Medica and Therapeutics and retained this position until the fall of 1907, when he resigned on account of his many duties at the hospital and college.

In a letter resigning his professorship dated Sept. 28th, he says: "On Dec. 21, I will have filled the chair of Materia Medica to the best of my ability for a period of full twenty-two years continuously, and have the satisfaction of knowing no other incumbent of the chair held it so long. I am still young and vigorous and have not lost interest in medicine nor in homœopathy, and trust I may be spared many years to further the interests of my Alma Mater." The Master's call came a short month later.

In 1895 he organized the Pharmacological Society of the Hahnemann College and was appointed its president. He was a member of the Philadelphia Clinical Society, of the Medical Jurisprudence Society, of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and honorary member of the Institutio Homœopathico Mezicano, the Academy of Fine Arts, the Department of Archaeology of the University of Pennsylvania, the American Public Health Association, and many other societies. Always devoted to the interests of the Hahnemann Hospital of which he was a corporation trustee, in 1901 he became its general director, which position he filled until his death. In 1896 he was appointed Registrar of the Hahnemann College and still held that position.

Dr. Mohr's contributions to medical literature are numerous and of scientific value. Among the most important of his monographs are: Incompatible Remedies of the Materia Medica; Directory of

Homœopathic Physicians of the County of Philadelphia; Care of Mouth and Teeth in Infancy and Childhood; Sanitary Precautions in Measles; General Treatment of Epilepsy; Verification of Symptoms in Allen's Encyclopedia; Some Fever Experience; Hydrastis Canadensis; Clinical Cases; Proving of Zincum Picricum; Case of Carcimona; Report of Directors of Provings of American Institute; Original Provings, 1889; Treatment of Intermittent Fever; Co-editor of Guiding Symptoms, Repertory to Hering's Condensed Materia Medica, and the Hering Memorial Volume; Relation of Provings to Cholera; A Comparative Study of the Umbelliferae. For fifteen years he worked to prepare for publication an exhaustive treatise upon Materia Medica and Therapeutics which covered mainly his lectures. This book however was never completed.

Dr. Mohr was well known in the profession in connection with the subject of homœopathic materia medica; among the provings with which he has been identified are those of indium metallicum, natrum phosphoricum, zincum picricum, adonis vernalis, lilium tigrinum, chininum arsenicosum, zincum metallicum, zincum iodatum, zincum phosphoricum, zincum valerianum, stannum metallicum. Many of these proving are recorded in the Cyclopedia of Drug Pathogenesy, and the Transactions of the American Institute and the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania.

For many years Dr. Mohr lived on Green Street in Philadelphia but in 1901, upon taking charge of the Hospital and also being Registrar of the College, as well as lecturing in that institution, he removed to Oak Lane, where he afterwards resided. From that time he gave up active practice, devoting his time wholly to hospital and college duties.

On the day of his death, October 31, 1907, Dr. Mohr before leaving his home in Oak Lane complained of not feeling well and was asked to remain at home for the day. But his duties at the hospital called him and he, as he always did, responded. He left the hospital on business connected with that institution in the early afternoon. Shortly before three o'clock as he was walking down the South side of Chestnut street a few doors above Ninth street he was seen to fall heavily to the pavement. He was unconscious when picked up and was immediately taken to the Jefferson Hospital only a square distant, where he soon passed away. A card was found in his pocket bearing his name and the request: "If anything happens to me on the street, please notify Hahnemann Hospital." His friends were at once notified.

For several years past he had been a sufferer from rheumatism and for many years had known of a heart lesion. Before leaving the hospital he complained of pains about the heart. He had a large sum of money upon his person intended for the payroll of the hospital and was evidently returning there at the time that he was stricken.

The funeral services were held at his home on Lawton Ave., Oak Lane, on the afternoon of Monday, Nov. 4th, 1907, and were attended by representatives from his societies and by a large number of his professional brethren. He was married August 1, 1866, to

Miss Eliza Jane Hulfish. She and two daughters, Mrs. Jennie H. Mohr-Underdown and Miss Halchen H. Mohr, survive him.

The feeling among his colleagues at the college is well expressed in the following minute adopted by them:

"'His life and professional career constitute a conspicuous chapter in the history of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, and he will always be remembered for his untiring efforts to promote the best interests of this institution, his indefatigable zeal for the welfare of the college, of the teacher and of the student, his sagacity in matters relating to college business and policy, and his untiring efforts to teach and have taught the principles of medicine cherished by every believer in the law governing the treatment of the sick as first promulgated by Samuel Hahnemann."

—*T. L. Bradford.*

A I H 1908

DOCTOR CHARLES MOHR

On the eve of All Saints' Day, while engaged in the duty of the hour, full of plans for the coming days and looking forward with hope to the fulfillment of them, the last summons came to the General Director of Hahnemann Hospital, and he passed from earth with its cares and joys, its affairs that seemed so important, into eternity. Faithful in all that was intrusted to his care, devoted and competent, the last hour of life found him at his post, like a brave soldier. He fell facing his duty and loyal to the great cause he served.

Dr. Mohr's sudden death was a terrible shock to his many friends, and especially to those who have been closely associated with him in the work of Hahnemann Hospital. His agreeable personality and dignity, his devotion to duty and his unusual ability and methods in business matters commanded the respect of all who came in contact with him. His loss to the hospital cannot be estimated, and the splendid work he has accomplished and would have completed had he been spared will be a lasting tribute to his memory.

Dr. Charles Mohr was born in Philadelphia on May 2, 1844. After leaving school he entered a large commercial and manufacturing house and soon rose to a post of trust and responsibility. At the same time he devoted his spare hours to the study of medicine, and in 1873, under the preceptorship of Dr. E. A. Farrington, matriculated at the Hahnemann Medical College, pursuing courses also at the Philadelphia School of Anatomy, and was graduated in 1875.

He became largely successful as a practitioner, and devoted a great deal of time to the development of existing and the organization of new homœopathic institutions, in which work his business training stood him in good stead. He was secretary of the County Homœopathic Medical Society from 1878 to 1884, was active in founding the Hahnemann Medical College Dispensary, and was its chief of staff from 1877 to 1882; was senior visiting physician of the Hahnemann Hospital from 1882 to 1901, lectured on hygiene for the New Century Club of Philadelphia in 1882 and was in turn lecturer on pharmacy, professor of clinical medicine and physical diagnosis, and professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the Hahnemann Medical College.

Dr. Mohr was president of the County Society from 1894 to 1896; president of the Pharmacological Society of the Hahnemann Medical College and general director of the Hahnemann Hospital, a member of the Academy of Natural Sciences, the Academy of the Fine Arts, the department of archæology of the University of Pennsylvania, the American Public Health Association, the Historical Society and many others. He wrote voluminously on medical subjects and conducted provings to discover the pathogenic effects of many drugs. He was one of the literary executors of Dr. Constantine Hering and was co-editor of "Hering's Guiding Symptoms of Our Materia Medica."

Nov. 1907. LAURA BARNEY

Hahn Mo
Feb 1896

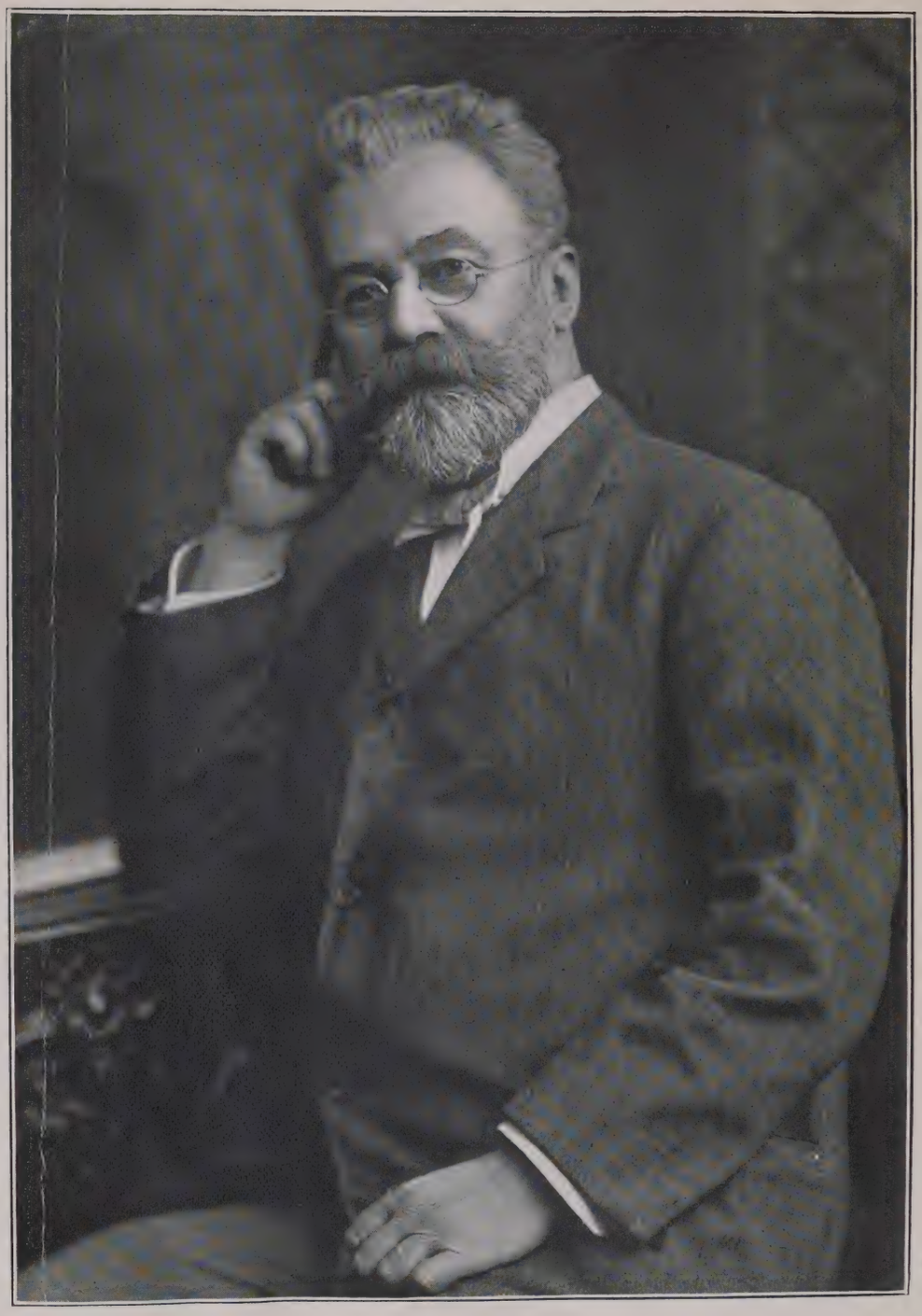
REGISTRAR MOHR, HAHNEMANN COLLEGE, PHILADELPHIA.—Dr. Chas. Mohr was born in Philadelphia on May 2, 1844, and attended the public and private schools. After a thorough business training he began the study of medicine in 1872 under the preceptorship of Professor E. A. Farrington. He was a student in the Philadelphia School of Anatomy and the Hahnemann Medical College, where he graduated in 1875. He has been in active practice since 1875 in Philadelphia, and has risen to an eminent position as a medical lecturer and college professor, and as a member of many learned bodies. From 1875 to 1877 he was physician to the Homœopathic Hospital Dispensary, and from 1878 to 1882 he became Secretary of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the county of Philadelphia, and filled that positon until 1884. In 1878 he also became Secretary of the American Homœopathic Publication Society, serving until 1886.

His life since has been crowded with severe labors, and among other important positions he has occupied may be noted the following: From 1879 to 1881, Lecturer on Pharmacy in the Hahnemann College: 1880 to 1882, Physician to the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Hospital for Children; 1881 to 1882, Lecturer on Clinical Medicine and Physical Diagnosis in the Hahnemann College: 1882, Lecturer on Hygiene for the New Century Club; 1882 to 1885, Professor of Clinical Medicine and Physical Diagnosis in Hahnemann College; 1882 to 1885, Physician to the Homœopathic Hospital; 1883 to the present time, Trustee of Hahnemann College and Hospital; 1884 to 1885, Vice-President of the State Homœopathic Medical Society; 1885 to the present, Physician to the Hahnemann College Hospital; 1885 to 1886, Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine at the Hahnemann College; 1894 to this time, President of the Homœopathic Medical Society. In 1886 Dr. Mohr was elected to the Chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, a position he fills most acceptably, lecturing to ever increasing classes. In September, 1895, he organized the Pharmacological Society of the Hahnemann College, and was elected its President.

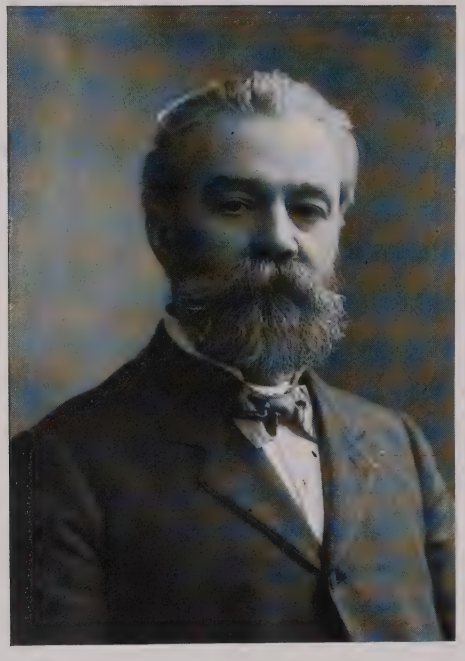
Dr. Mohr is also a member of the Philadelphia Clinical Society, of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania, of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the American Academy of Political and Social Science and of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. His contributions to medical literature are numerous and of great scientific value. Some of the most important are: "The Incompatible Remedies of the Homœopathic Materia Medica" (1879); "Sanitary Precautions in Measles" (1880); "Typhoid Fever" (several papers published in 1880, 1885 and 1895; "Care of the Mouth and Teeth in Infancy and Childhood" (1880); "Carcinoma of the Breast versus Erysipelas and Arsenic" (1888); "Provings and Their Relation to Cholera" (1892). At present he is preparing for the press a text-book on Materia Medica and Therapeutics, a work on which he has been engaged nearly fifteen years, and covering mainly his lectures to the classes of the Hahnemann College.

The new Registrar is one of the literary executors of the late Professor Constantine Hering, author of "The Guiding Symptoms," and along with Drs. C. G. Raue and C. B. Knerr, edited this Encyclopædic work on Materia Medica in ten volumes.

Hahn Mo Feb 1896



CHARLES MOHR, M. D.



3

CHARLES MOHR, M. D.

HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE
AND HOSPITAL.

College Department.

PEMBERTON DUDLEY, M.D., DEAN.
CHARLES MOHR, M.D., REGISTRAR.

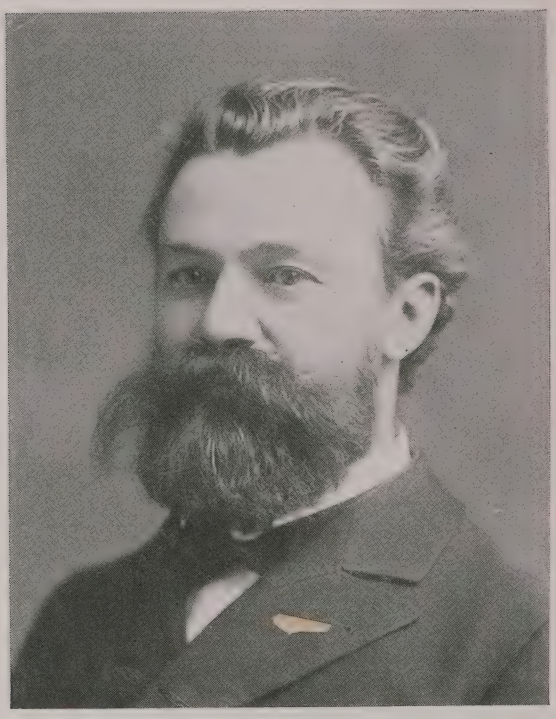
PHILADELPHIA, July 6 189 7

Thomas L. Bradford, M.D.

Dear Doctor:

At a meeting of the Faculty held this day a committee was appointed to make a number of changes in the rooms for laboratory and other purposes, and subsequently it was decided to transfer the pamphlet room to the 3rd floor. The cases must be removed at an early day, and I wish you would call here some day soon, tomorrow if possible, at noon, to confer with me in the matter.

Yours fraternally
C. Mohr
Registrar



CHAS. MOHR, M.D., Philadelphia,

Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia.

CHARLES MOHR

Compliments of Concert

SONG RECITAL

BY

HALCHEN H. MOHR

Soprano

ASSISTED BY

ELLIS CLARK HAMMANN

Pianist

NEW CENTURY DRAWING ROOM

124 South 12th Street

Wednesday Evening, November 28th

at 8.15 o'clock

Nineteen Hundred and Six

The Miller Piano

PATRONESSES

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Miss Laura Bell
Miss Bertha Benson
Mrs. Harry Cassard
Mrs. Philip S. Collins
Mrs. A. A. Dinsmore
Mrs. Harry S. Docker
Miss Eveleen Douredoure, M. D.
Mrs. Frank Eckfeldt
Mrs. Horace Fassitt
Mrs. John Fernley
Mrs. Paul Giroud
Miss Bertha Graham
Mrs. George W. Grove
Mrs. Joseph C. Guernsey
Mrs. Henry Philip Hammann
Mrs. Adelaide Joly
Miss Mary E. Janney
Mrs. Louis Koemenich
Mrs. Theo. C. Knauff
Mrs. William Gray Knowles
Mrs. J. Thos. Moore
Mrs. John P McBean
Mrs. Harvey Rowland
Mrs. William Hendrie Shelly
Mrs. Francis Sharples
Mrs. Henry P. Taylor
Mrs. Charles M. Thomas

NESSES

Dinsmore
arry S. Ducker
Eveleen Douredoure, M. D.
Mrs. Frank Eckfeldt
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Mrs. John Fernley
Mrs. Paul Giroud
Miss Bertha Graham
Mrs. George W. Grove

Krauff
Gray Knowles
Thos. Moore
John P McBean
Mrs. Harvey Rowland
Mrs. William Hendrie Shelly
Mrs. Francis Sharples
Mrs. Henry P. Taylor
Mrs. Charles M. Thomas

PROGRAM

The Lark now leaves his Watery Nest . . . . . *Parker*
When Myra Sings. . . . . *A. L.*
Stændchen . . . . . *Brahams*
Im Lenz . . . . . *Cornelius*
An dem Wasser zu singen . . . . . *Schubert*
Geheimes . . . . . *Schubert*
Die Junge Nonne . . . . . *Schubert*

Winter weihe . . . . . *Strauss*
Marienwuermchen . . . . . *Schumann*
Mondeszauber . . . . . *Novacek*
Cradle Song . . . . . *Franz Ries*
Hey, the Dusty Miller . . . . . *Webb*
Wae is my Heart . . . . . *Webb*
Row, Burnie, Row . . . . . *Weston*
The Bee . . . . . *Liza Lehmann*
A la Tré-passée . . . . . *Massenet*
La Charmante Marguerite . . . . . A. L.

Vier Brautlieder . . . . . *Cornelius*

a. Der Liebe Lohn
b. Nun, Liebster, Geh
c. Erwachen
d. Aus dem hohen Lied

SONG RECITAL

BY

HALCHEN H. MOHR

AT THE

NEW CENTURY DRAWING ROOM

124 South Twelfth Street

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 28th, 1906

8.15 O'Clock

CARDS $1.00

173. Bulletin oct 31 1907

DR. CHARLES MOHR STRICKEN ON STREET

General Director of the Hahnemann Hospital Drops Dead at Ninth and Chestnut Streets.

MAN DIES AFTER EATING

Pedestrians on Chestnut st., between 9th and 10th sts., shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon yere shocked to see an aged man fall heavily to the pavement, a short distancei above 9th st. He was unconscious when picked up and physicians at the Jefferson Hospital, where he was taken, pronounced him dead.

A card was found in his pocket bearing the name of Dr. Charles Mohr, Lawnton ave., Oak Lane, and requesting that if anything "happens to me on the street, please notify the Hahnemann Hospital."

A physician from the Jefferson Hospital immediately communicated with the Hahnemann Hospital. A member of the staff hurried to the Jefferson Hospital, where he identified the body as that of Dr. Mohr, who was general director of the hospital and professor of materia medica and thereapeutics. Dr. Mohr had re signed the latter post on the first of the college year.

Dr. Mohr was one of the more widely known physicians in this city. He was born May 21, 1844, and since 1872 had been active in his profession.

DR. MOHR'S DEATH PROBED

Coroner's Jury Finds That Prominent Physician Died of Heart Failure.

The Coroner's jury found to-day that Dr. Charles Mohr, general director of the Hahnemann Hospital, died of heart failure. Dr. Mohr dropped dead yesterday afternoon, on Chestnut st., above 9th.

Letters from Dr. Thomas and Dr. James, of the Hahnemann Hospital, both of whom had known the dead man for many years, said that he had been suffering with heart trouble for twenty years.

Dr. Mohr's funeral will be held Monday afternoon from his residence, in Oak Lane.

Dr. Mohr was one of the most widely-known physicians in this city, and had a national reputation among homoeopaths on the subjects of materia medica and therapeutics. He was born in this city, on May 21, 1844. He was graduated from the Hahnemann Hospital in 1872, became an instructor there soon after and was connected with the institution until his death. For many years he occupied the chair of materia medica and therapeutics, but the growth of his private practice, together with increasing age and ill health, caused him to resign the professorship at the beginning of the present college year. He s survived by his widow, a son and two daughters.

Bulletin Nov 1,

DR. MOHR BURIED

Many Prominent Homoeopathic Physicians Attend His Funeral.

Prominent homoeopathic physicians and members of various learned societies of which he was a member attended the funeral this afternoon of Dr. Charles Mohr, general director of Hahnemann Hospital, who dropped dead at 9th and Chestnut sts. Thursday afternoon. The services which were held at his home on Lawnton ave., Oak Lane, were conducted by the Rev. E. C. Sweetser, pastor of the Universalist Church of the Messiah, Broad st. and Montgomery ave.

Among the organizations of which Dr. Mohr was a member represented were the State and Philadelphia Homoeopathic Medical Association, American Academy of Political and Social Science and the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. The interment was private.

Bulletin Nov 4. 1907

MOHR.—31st ult., CHARLES MOHR, M. D., aged 63. Relatives and friends, faculty Hahnemann Medical College, invited to services, Mon., 2.15 P. M., residence, Lawnton ave., above Oak lane. Interment private.

MOHR.—Suddenly, on October 31, 1907, CHARLES MOHR, M. D., aged 63 years. Relatives and friends, also the faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College, are invited to attend the funeral services, on Monday, at 2.15 P. M., at his late residence, Lawnton Ave., above Oak Lane. Interment private.

Charles Mohr, M. D. Dr. Mohr was born in Philadelphia, May 2d, 1844, and died October 31st, 1907.

He graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College in 1875, and attached himself immediately to the out-patient department, serving at its head for seven years.

In 1882 he was elected a professor of the college and continued a member of the faculty until his death.

Soon after the reorganization and removal to its present location, Dr. Mohr became a member of the Corporation of Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, and a member of the medical staff of the hospital.

In 1901 he was elected to a position his qualifications eminently fitted him for and which was created especially for him; that of General and Medical Director of the Hospital, and was appointed the representative to this honorable Association upon its organization.

After Dr. Mohr had completed his general education he entered upon a mercantile life, and soon occupied a position of trust and responsibility in a large importing and manufacturing establishment, where he received a training in business habits and experience that proved of immense value to him in his successful career in a professional life.

A man capable of an inendable amount of work, he delighted to personally attend to the slightest details and thus secured an absolute mastery of every situation. With these traits and advantages he became an invaluable aid to the developing and managing of the entire hospital department.

His career was a success not only personally, but in his position to the profession which he greatly loved, and to the college and hospital with which he was connected during his entire professional life.

An intelligent and active worker in all the various societies and organizations of the profession he has been no small factor in elevating it to its present honorable position.

His genial manner and willing hands soon brought him to a leadership in all movements for organizing, sustaining and enlarging of the various departments of the hospital and dispensary.

A broad minded man with a charitable nature, studious habits and a love for work his passing has left a vacancy that will be hard to fill.

His death occurred suddenly, so suddenly as to seem to be instantaneous, while he was on the street upon an errand for the institution he loved so well.

Penna Hom Soc 1908

American Academy of Immortals

Otherwise

THE SOCIETY OF THE PHILISTINES

An association of Book-Lovers and Folks Who Write and Paint and Dream. Organized to further Good-Fellowship among Men and Women who believe in allowing the widest liberty to Individuality in Thought and Expression.

FELLOWSHIP CARD

Chas Mohr

I have to intimate that you have had the honor of being vouched for by

The Committee of Seventy

as a Person of Probity (and a Discerning) and one altogether suitable and worthy of Membership in the Hosts of Philistia.

ARTICLE XIX. SECTION 4.—The duties of each member shall consist in living up to his highest Ideal (as nearly as possible) & in attending the Annual Dinner (if convenient).

ARTICLE XII. SECTION 2.—The annual dues shall be One Dollar and this entitles the member to all documents and posters issued by the Society, including one copy of the incomparable PHILISTINE MAGAZINE, monthly, for one year.

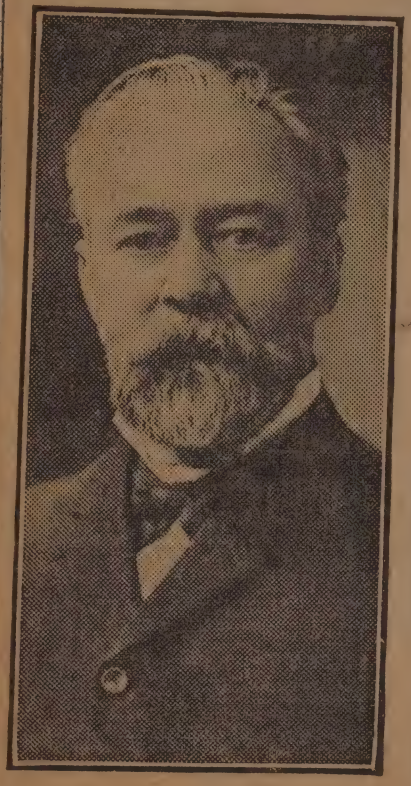
Should you desire to accept the honor conferred, please address at once as below:

THE BURSAR
Of The Philistines
East Aurora,
N. Y.

Inquirer Nov 1 1907

DR. CHAS. MOHR, OF HAHNEMANN, DIES ON STREET

Noted Physician and College Official Succumbs to Overwork



DR. CHARLES MOHR.

Stricken with a fatal attack of heart failure on Chestnut street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, yesterday afternoon, Dr. Charles Mohr, of Lawnton avenue, Oak Lane, and general manager and director, as well as trustee and head of the department of materia medica, of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, fell to the sidewalk unconscious and died a few moments later while being hurried to Jefferson Hospital, only a block away.

Reserve Policeman Waters, stationed at Ninth and Chestnut streets, saw the man fall and was at his side in an instant. Seeing that something serious was the matter, the policeman immediately sent in a hurry call for the patrol wagon.

When the body was taken into Jefferson Hospital the physicians pronounced life extinct. Without seeking means of identification, the Coroner was at once notified. Only a moment later, however, Dr. Mohr's identity was established through letters and a card in his pocket. This latter, in addition to containing the doctor's name, also contained the words, "In case of injury or death please notify Hahnemann Hospital."

This was done, and a member of the Hahnemann staff hurried over to Jefferson Hospital and identified the body as that of Dr. Mohr. Word was then sent to Mr. Harry W. Underdown, a son-in-law, employed by the Provident Life and Trust Company. Mr. Underdown took charge of the body and made arrangements for its immediate removal to the Oak Lane home.

College Closed

Because of Dr. Mohr's death Hahnemann College will be closed until after the funeral.

A widow and two daughters survive the famous physician.

Dr. Charles Mohr was born in Philadelphia May 2, 1844, where he attended both public and private schools.

After several years in a manufacturing business, he, in 1872 placed himself under the preceptorship of Dr. E. A. Farrington and in 1873 matriculated at Hahnemann College, from which he was graduated in 1875. In 1874 he also entered the Philadelphia School of Anatomy.

He was secretary of the Homeopathic County Society of Philadelphia from 1878 to 1884, and worked effectively in the organization of Hahnemann College Dispensary, of which he was chief of staff continuously from 1877 to 1882. In 1878 he became manager of the American Homeopathic Publication Society. From 1878 to 1881 he was lecturer at Hahnemann on pharmacy. During 1881 and 1882 he was physician to the Children's Homeopathic Hospital and lecturer at Hahnemann on clinical medicine and physical diagnosis from 1881 to 1885. In 1886 he became the professor on materia medica at Hahnemann and held the chair up to the time of his death.

DR. MOHR FALLS DEAD ON STREET

Ledger Nov 1 1907

Hahnemann Hospital's Chief Succumbs to Heart Disease at 10th and Chestnut.

HAD ANTICIPATED END

While he was walking along Chestnut street just below Tenth street yesterday afternoon Dr. Charles Mohr, general director of the Hahnemann Hospital and until recently professor of materia medica and therapeutics at the Hahnemann College, fell to the sidewalk, stricken with heart disease, dying instantly.

Doctor Mohr had suffered for some time from the disease which caused his death. In anticipation of an attack he carried in his pocket a card bearing his name and address and the words, "If anything happens to me in the street please notify the Hahnemann Hospital."

Doctor Mohr was walking down Chestnut street from the Hahnemann Hospital, where he had been attending his regular duties.

Just after he had crossed Tenth street, about 3 o'clock, he hesitated slightly in his walk, staggered toward the curb, then pitched heavily forward to the pavement. Several men from the crowds thronging the pavements rushed to his assistance, and no was taken to the Jefferson Hospital, a square away, but the physicians at that institution declared that death had been instantaneous. The body was taken to the dead man's home, Lawnton avenue and Oak lane.

The body was identified by Doctor Mohr's son-in-law, H. T. Underwood. He informed Deputy Coroner Kite that Doctor Mohr had been suffering from rheumatism for two or three years past. Before he left home yesterday he complained of severe pain around the heart, but insisted upon going to the hospital. He left the institution for the purpose of going downtown to draw money out of bank to meet the payroll of the hospital. He had the sum needed, $2500, in his pocket, and was evidently returning to the hospital when he was stricken. He had mentioned to Miss Dillon, superintendent of the hospital, that he felt unwell, and had severe pain around the heart.

Doctor Mohr was one of the best known physicians in this city, and had a national reputation among homeopaths in the subjects of materia medica and therapeutics. He was born in this city May 21, 1844. He was graduated from the Hahnemann Hospital in 1872, became an instructor there soon after and was connected with the institution until his death. For many years he occupied the chair of materia medica and therapeutics, but the growth of his private practice, together with increasing age and ill health, caused him to resign the professorship at the beginning of the present college year. He is survived by a wife, a son and two daughters.

DR. CHARLES MOHR STRICKEN ON STREET

Telegraph Oct 31 1907

Eminent Hahnemann College Professor Falls Dead at 10th and Chestnut This Afternoon.

Stricken with heart disease as he was crossing Chestnut street at Tenth shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon, Dr. Charles Mohr, of Oak Lane, fell unconscious. He was quickly conveyed to the Jefferson Hospital, where he died as he was being placed on the operating table. He was 63 years old.

Dr. Mohr was one of the best known physicians in Philadelphia. He was Registrar and Professor of Materia Medica at the Hahnemann Medical College, of which he was a graduate, and with which he was identified for many years.

He was a member of the class of 1875 and was chief of staff of the college dispensary from 1877 to 1882, senior visiting physician of the hospital from 1882 to 1901, lecturer on pharmacy from 1879 to 1881, lecturer on hygiene for the New Century Club in 1882, professor of clinical medicine and physical diagnosis of Hahnemann from 1882 to 1885, and professor of materia medica and therapeutics since 1885.

He was secretary of the Homoeopathic Medical Society from 1878 to 1884, and president from 1894 to 1896, president of the Pharmacological Society of the Hahnemann Medical College and general director of the Hahnemann Hospital. He was a member of numerous scientific societies.

Dr. Mohr was married on August 1, 1866, to Eliza J. Hulfish.

MOHR.—Suddenly, on October 31, 1907, CHARLES MOHR, M. D., aged 63 years. Relatives and friends, also the faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College, board of trustees, visiting managers and staff of the Hahnemann Hospital, are invited to attend the funeral services, on Monday, at 2:15 p. m., at his late residence, Lawnton ave. above Oak lane. Interment private.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF CHARLES MOHR, M. D., PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS AND REGISTRAR OF HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CHARLES MOHR, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, the newly elected Registrar of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, was born in the city of Philadelphia, May 2, 1844. He was educated in the public and private schools of his native city, and early showed a liking for scientific studies, and especially for medicine; but, yielding to the wishes of his father, who desired him to follow mercantile pursuits, he entered a large importing and manufacturing establishment, where he gave evidence of good business qualifications, and soon occupied a position of trust and responsibility. His early desire for a professional career never left him, and he devoted most of his spare hours to the reading of medical works, and finally decided to devote his entire time and energy to medicine. In 1872 he placed himself under the preceptorship of Prof. E. A. Farrington, M. D., matriculated at the Hahnemann Medical College in 1873, entered the Philadelphia School of Anatomy in 1874, and was graduated from the former institution March 10, 1875.

Owing to his natural abilities, Dr. Mohr soon rose to prominence in the profession, and his thorough business training was often turned to good account in the management of existing homœopathic institutions and in the organization of new ones. The success of the

vania State and Philadelphia County Homœopathic Societies;

Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia depended greatly upon his devoted services as Secretary from 1878 to 1884. He also worked effectively in the thorough organization of the Hahnemann College dispensary, having been chief of staff continuously from 1877 to 1882, during which time he introduced many innovations which greatly facilitated the handling of the large number of patients daily in attendance without unnecessary loss of time.

Dr. Constantine Hering soon learned to value Dr. Mohr's business capacity and his systematic way of doing things, and, therefore, requested him to manage the affairs of the American Homœopathic Publication Society, of which he became Secretary in 1878. This society began the publication of "Hering's Guiding Symptoms of Our Materia Medica," which *opus magnum* was completed in 1891, in ten octavo volumes, Dr. Mohr, along with Drs. Raue and Knerr, taking up the work where its great auther left it in 1880.

Work seems to be agreeable to the subject of this sketch. Indeed, he has been heard to say work kept him young and happy. Among other important positions he has occupied may be noted the following: From 1879 to 1881 Lecturer on Pharmacy in the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia; 1880 to 1882 Physician to the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Hospital for Children; 1881 to 1882 Lecturer on Clinical Medicine and Physical Diagnosis in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia; 1882 Lecturer on Hygiene for the New Century Club of Philadelphia; 1882 to 1885 Professor of Clinical Medicine and Physical Diagnosis in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia; from 1882 to 1885 Physician to the Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia; 1884 to 1885 Vice-President of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania; 1885 to 1886 Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia; 1894 to 1896 President of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia.

Dr. Mohr believes most thoroughly in organized effort to maintain the integrity of existing medical bodies, and to place Homœopathy in the forefront of

medical science. He has, therefore, attached himself to medical societies in active membership, and is forever urging younger practitioners to organize for aggressive work. He believes, also, in carrying the influence of the Homœopathic school into other learned bodies. He is at present a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania; of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia; of the Philadelphia Clinical Society; of the Medical Jurisprudence Society; of the American Academy of Political and Social Science; of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and honorary member of the Institutio Homœopathico Mexicano.

Dr. Mohr's contributions to medical literature are numerous and of great scientific value. Some of the most important are: The Incompatible Remedies of the Homœopathic Materia Medica (1879); Sanitary Precautions in Measles (1880); Typhoid Fever (several important papers published in 1880, 1885 and 1895); Care of the Mouth and Teeth in Infancy and Childhood (1880); Carcinoma of the Breast versus Erysipelas and Arsenic (1888); Provings and their Relation to Cholera (1892); A Comparative Study of the Umbelliferæ (1896), etc., etc. At present he is engaged in preparing for the press a text-book on Materia Medica and Therapeutics, a work on which he has been engaged for nearly fifteen years, and covering mainly his lectures to the college classes of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia.

Materia medica has always received his most earnest attention, and besides lecturing to large classes, he has identified himself with all bureaus, in the various societies of which he is a member, whose functions are to ascertain drug action in health and disease. He has experimented with drugs on his own person, and conducted provings in others to determine the pathogenetic effects of *indium metallicum, natrum phosphoricum, zincum picricum, adonis vernalis, lilium tigrinum, chininum arsenicosum, zincum metallicum, zincum iodatum, zincum phosphoricum, zincum valerianicum, stannum metallicum*, etc. Many of these provings are found recorded in the "Cyclopædia of Drug Pathogenesy,"

vania State and Philadelphia County Homœopathic Societies;

in the transactions of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and the transactions of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, etc.

Quite recently Dr. Mohr organized the Pharmacological Society of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and is its president. The society is devoted to the scientific investigation of the effects of drugs upon the healthy, and their application in disease. The enthusiasm of Dr. Mohr has been imparted to the members and a large number of provers, and it is confidently expected that at no very distant day the establishment of a pharmacological laboratory, unexcelled in this country will be the result.

The Hahnemann Hospital shares much of the time and attention of Dr. Mohr. He is one of the corporation trustees, and visiting physician to the hospital, and takes an active part in all that pertains to the welfare and growth of the institution. He assisted the late Dr. A. R. Thomas in organizing the Nurses' Training School of the Hahnemann Hospital, and continued to act as Secretary of the executive committee until systematic measures were adopted to insure the best training of the pupil nurses, the adoption of the three years' graded course of instruction being one of them. For several years he lectured to the nurses on medical nursing and dietetics, and is still active as a member of the executive committee.

Institute.
Feb 1896

MOHR, CHARLES.—Was born in Philadelphia on May 2, 1844, and attended the public and private schools. He at first wished to enter upon the study of medicine, but yielding to the wishes of his father who desired him to follow mercantale pursuits, he entered a large importing and manufacturing establishment, where he gave evidence of good business qualifications, and soon occupied a position of trust and responsibility. But his desire for medicine never left him and he devoted most of his spare time to reading medical works. In 1872 he placed himself under the perceptorship of Dr. E. A. Farrington, matriculated at Hahnemann College in 1873, entered the Philadelphia School of Anatomy in 1874, and graduated from the Hahnemann College in 1875.

Owing to his natural abilities Dr. Mohr soon rose to prominence in the profession, and his thorough business training was turned to good account in the management of existing homœopathic institutions and in the organization of new ones. He was Secretary of the Homœopathic County Society of Philadelphia from 1878 to 1884. He worked effectively in the organization of the Hahnemann College Dispensary, having been chief of staff continuously from 1877 to 1882, during which time he introduced many innovations which greatly facilitated the handling of the large number of patients without loss of time.

Dr. Constantine Hering soon learned to value Dr. Mohr's business capacity and requested him to manage the affairs of the American Homœopathic Publication Society, of which he became secretary in 1878. This society began the publication of Hering's Guiding Symptoms of the Materia Medica, which was completed in ten volumes in 1891, Drs. Mohr, Raue, and Knree taking up the work where its great author left it in 1880. Dr. Mohr was from 1878 to 1881 Lecturer on Pharmacy in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia; 1880 to 1882, Physician to the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Hospital for Children; 1881 to 1882 Lecturer on Clinical Medicine and Physical Diagnosis in Hahnemann College; 1882 Lecturer on Hygiene for the New Century Club of Philadelphia; 1882 to 1885 Professor of Clinical Medicine and Physical Diagnosis in Hahnemann College; from 1882 to 1885 Physician to the Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia; 1884 to 1885 Vice President of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania; 1885 to 1886 Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine in Hahnemann College, 1894 to 1896 President of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; of the Pennsylvania State and Philadelphia County Homœopathic Societies;

Feb 1908 [redacted] N.E. Guz

CHARLES MOHR, M.D.—Dr. Charles Mohr died suddenly upon October 30th, in Philadelphia. He left the Hahnemann Hospital apparently in good health, but being suddenly taken with an attack of angina pectoris, he died in the Jefferson Hospital within a few minutes of the time he arrived there.

Dr. Mohr was born in Philadelphia, 1844, studied under the preceptorship of Dr. E. A. Farrington, matriculated in Hahnemann Medical College in 1873, and was graduated therefrom in 1875. Since that time he has been active in all pertaining to homoeopathy in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and in the nation. He was one of the founders of the medical dispensary and since 1901 was the head of the Hahnemann Hospital. As noted elsewhere, he was for years professor of materia medica and therapeutics in Hahnemann Medical College, a position from which he had withdrawn but a few months ago.

We remember the Doctor as a pleasant, jovial associate and a friend upon whom we could rely at all times. His loss will be felt, not only in his native city, but in the State and throughout the country.

of the Philadelphia Clinical Society; of the Medical Jurisprudence Society; of the American Academy of Political and Social Science; of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; and honorary member of the Institutio Homœopathico Mexicano. Dr. Mohr has published the following monographs: The Incompatible Remedies of the Homœopathic Materia Medica (1887); Sanitary Precautions in Measles (1880); Typhoid Fever (1880–1885–1895); Care of the Mouth and Teeth in Infancy and Childhood (1880); Carcinoma of the Breast vs. Erysipelas and Arsenic (1888); Provings and Their Relation to Cholera (1892); A Comparative Study of the Umbelliferæ (1896). At present he is engaged in preparing for the press a text book of Materia Medica on which he has been engaged for fifteen years, and which will embody his lectures at Hahnemann College.

Materia Medica is his specialty and besides lecturing on the subject he has identified himself with all bureaus in the various societies of which he is a member whose functions are to ascertain drug action in health and disease. He has experimented with drugs on his own person and conducted provings in others to determine the pathogenetic effects of indium met., natrum phos., zincum picricum., adonis vernalis., ilium tigrinum, chininum arsenicosum, zincum metstannum. Many of these provings are found recorded in the Cyclopœdia of Drug Pathogenesy, the Transactions of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and Transactions of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania. Dr. Mohr recently organized the Pharmacological Society of Pennsylvania and is its President. He is a trustee of the Hahnemann Hospital and a visiting physician. He assisted Dr. A. R. Thomas in organizing the Nurses' Training School of the Hahnemann Hospital. At the close of the session of 1895–'96 Dr. J. E. James retired from the office of Registrar of Hahnemann College and Dr. Mohr was appointed. This position he still holds. He is also engaged in active practice.

Coll. Histry

MOHR, CHARLES.

APPOINTMENT OF A PROFESSOR.—The Hahnemann College of Philadelphia has appointed Charles Mohr, M.D., Professor of Clinical Medicine and Physical Diagnosis, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the withdrawal of Professor Korndœrfer, who, in consequence of impaired health, resigned his chair, a year or two ago. Dr. Mohr has been serving the school as lecturer on these branches with great acceptability and profit to the classes. He is well known to the entire English-speaking profession, as one of the literary executors of the late Constantine Hering, M.D., and as one of the editors of Hering's *Guiding Symptoms*, of which volumes I, II, and III have been already published. In his teachings and practice he restricts himself to no particular class of potencies, but uses, alike, the lower and the higher. In his professional relations, as well as in more strictly scientific fields, he is one of Philadelphia's most indefatigable workers.

Hahn. Monthly. Dec. 1882.

DR. CHARLES MOHR.

Registrar Mohr.

Dr. Charles Mohr was born in Philadelphia on May 2, 1844, and attended the public and private schools. After a thorough business training he began the study of medicine in 1872 under the preceptorship of Professor E. A. Farrington. He was a student in the Philadelphia School of Anatomy and the Hahnemann Medical College, where he graduated in 1875. He has been in active practice since 1875 in Philadelphia, and has risen to an eminent position as a medical lecturer and college professor and as a member of many learned bodies. From 1875 to 1877 he was physician to the Homœopathic Hospital Dispensary, and from 1877 to 1882 served as chief of the staff. In 1878 he became Secretary of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the county of Philadelphia, and filled that position until 1884. In 1878 he also became Secretary of the American Homœopathic Publication Society, serving until 1886.

His life since has been crowded with severe labors, and among other important positions he has occupied may be noted the following: From 1879 to 1881, Lecturer on Pharmacy in the Hahnemann College; 1880 to 1882, Physician to the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Hospital for Children; 1881 to 1882, Lecturer on Clinical Medicine and Physical Diagnosis in the Hahnemann College; 1882, Lecturer on Hygiene for the New Century Club; 1882 to 1885, Professor of Clinical Medicine and Physical Diagnosis in Hahnemann College; 1882 to 1885, Physician to the Homœopathic Hospital; 1883 to the present time, Trustee of Hahnemann College and Hospital; 1884 to 1885, Vice President of the State Homœopathic Medical Society; 1885 to the present, Physician to the Hahnemann College Hospital; 1885 to 1886, Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine at the Hahnemann College; 1894 to this time, President of the Homœopathic Medical Society. In 1886 Dr. Mohr was elected to the Chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, a position he fills most acceptably, lecturing to ever increasing classes. In September, 1895, he organized the Pharmacological Society of the Hahnemann College, and was elected its President.

Dr. Mohr is also a member of the Philadelphia Clinical Society, of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania, of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the American Academy of Political and Social Science and of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. His contributions to medical literature are numerous and of great scientific value. Some of the most important are: "The Incompatible Remedies of the Homœopathic Materia Medica" (1879); "Sanitary Precautions in Measles" (1880); "Typhoid Fever" (several papers published in 1880, 1885 and 1895); "Care of the Mouth and Teeth in Infancy and Childhood" (1880); "Carcinoma of the Breast versus Erysipelas and Arsenic" (1888); "Provings and Their Relation to Cholera" (1892). At present he is preparing for the press a text-book on Materia Medica and Therapeutics, a work on which he has been engaged nearly 15 years, and covering mainly his lectures to the classes of the Hahnemann College.

The new Registrar is one of the literary executors of the late Professor Constantine Hering, author of "The Guiding Symptoms," and, along with Drs. C. G. Raue and C. B. Knerr, edited this encyclopædic work on materia medica in ten volumes.

Ledger. Jan. 14. 1896

CHARLES MOHR, M.D.,
1823 GREEN STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Aug 19

Dear Bradford:

Have made some additions & few corrections. I believe the Corrections official status, such as "in charge", "Chief of Staff" will appear in ( ) after the dates (years) while so serving. I believe it would be better also to designate the sections at work in dispensary uniformly as "departments", as, for instance "Surgical Medical Department", Eye Department, &c &c

Yours

Mohr

CHARLES MOHR, M.D.,
1823 GREEN STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Aug 20
1 A.M.

Dear Bradford:

In the "Bequest" list, after the $10,000 – fellows, insert: Mrs Chapman Biddle $5000.00, J. B. Moorhead $5000.00, Joseph E. Temple $5000.00, Lucy Gascoyne $5000.00

Also those only have $5000 each by bequest. I think it will be better to have them mentioned, because some of their relatives are living & may do much more good if we recognize in this way their antecedents' benefactions.

When you get the page proofs from Cochran see that above are properly inserted.

Yours Mohr

CHARLES MOHR, M. D.

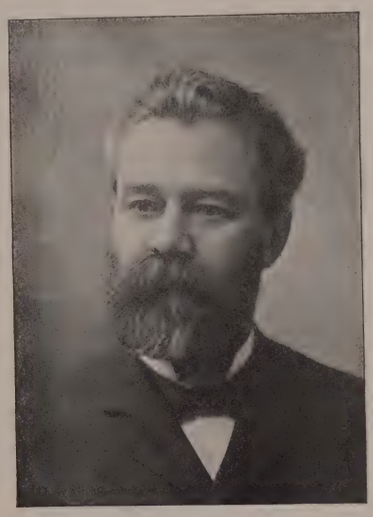
CHARLES MOHR, M. D.

In a period of less than three years the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia has lost from its faculty by death three men whose names are intimately associated with its growth and progress: Doctors William H. Bigler, Pemberton Dudley and Charles Mohr. One by one it has been our sad duty to chronicle in these pages the departure of these able physicians and esteemed friends, and to-day as we take up our pen to pay a grateful tribute to the life and labors of Doctor Mohr we are forceably reminded of the fact that the men to whom we have been accustomed to look for guidance and who directed the policies of the homœopathic institutions in the city of Philadelphia during the last quarter of the nineteenth century are fast being summoned from the field of action. But the work they started is still to be finished and the gaps in the ranks must be filled by men of a new generation. Fortunate are they that they will find in the lives of their predecessors in "Old Hahnemann" examples worthy of their emulation and memories of earnest and self-sacrificing labors to urge them

on to still greater efforts for the good of their Alma Mater and for the advancement of homœopathy.

The sadness of Doctor Mohr's death was rendered all the greater by its suddeness. On the afternoon of October 30th, he left the Hahnemann Hospital apparently in the best of health. On his way home he suddenly fell on the street. He was taken at once to the Jefferson Hospital but died within a few minutes after his arrival, apparently from an attack of angina pectoris.

Doctor Mohr was born in Philadelphia on May 2, 1844.



CHARLES MOHR, M. D.

During his early life he devoted several years to mercantile pursuits and in 1873 he began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. E. A. Farrington. He matriculated at the Hahnemann Medical College in 1873 and graduated from the same institution in 1875. Immediately upon his graduation Dr. Mohr entered actively into the work of the homœopathic school in this City and in 1878 was elected Secretary of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia. He took an active part in establishing the Hahnemann Medical College Dispensary and was chief of its staff for five years. In 1882 he was appointed visiting physician to the Hahnemann Hospital and in 1901 was elected general-director of the Hospital, which position he ably and capably

filled up to the hour of his death. His connection with the Hahnemann Medical College continued throughout his entire professional career. From 1879-81 he was lecturer on pharmacy; 1882-85 professor of clinical medicine and physical diagnosis; 1885-1907 professor of materia medica and therapeutics. He was a member and enthusiastic worker in all the important local medical societies of the homœopathic school and an honored member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He was also a member of various scientific and historical societies, including the Academy of Natural Sciences and the Pennsylvania Historical Society.

Doctor Mohr's death will fall most heavily on the institutions which he so long and so faithfully served, the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia. The splendid growth which the Hospital has made during the years which he served as general-director is a tribute alike to his business sagacity and to his untiring efforts to advance the interests of the institution. A man of agreeable personality, competent in the discharge of the important duties entrusted to his care, enthusiastic in his advocacy of homœopathy, an able physician and a faithful friend, his life will ever remain an inspiring example of fidelity and usefulness.

Hahn Monthly Dec 1907

Resolution on the Death of Dr. Charles Mohr.—Charles Mohr, M. D., who died suddenly in Philadelphia, October 31, 1907, was for many years closely connected with Hahnemann College and Hospital, and identified with many of the trials and successes of both institutions. Born in 1844, one year after Hahnemann's death, when homœopathy was little known and much misunderstood, he saw the long contest, and was himself often an important participant. No one was more tenacious than he of the principles for which Hahnemann stood, yet, no one was broader-minded and more ready to accept adaptation without sacrifice of principle. A professor in the college (from which he was graduated in 1875) in various capacities from 1878, the author of many useful monographs, General Director of the Hospital from 1901 until his death, Dr. Mohr left everywhere the impress of his character and ability.

But it was as a man and a friend and a co-worker that his fellow trustees love to remember him. His cheerful disposition, his quick response to all appeals, and his loyalty in service made him deservedly popular amongst those who knew him best. His profession was dear to him as a trust and an opportunity. He was enthusiastic for advance in scientific method, yet, always conservative in experimental research, having regard for truth rather than for the excitement of popularity. His faithfulness as Director of the Hospital they know well who met with him in the meetings of the Board of Trustees. His patience, his unfailing courtesy, his desire for the welfare of the college and hospital, his kindness to the students, and to the sick and suffering, and his willingness to assume any

burden laid upon him, made him something more than a helper—he was a "leader" in the work he loved.

To know him was a privilege.—To work with him was a pleasure. To remember him is an inspiration.

Resolved, That this minute be adopted and entered upon the records of the College and Hospital by the Secretary. That it be published in the HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY, and that a copy be sent to the widow of Dr. Mohr.

FLOYD W. TOMKINS,
EARNEST TUSTIN,
H. L. NORTHROP, M. D.
Committee of Board of Trustees.

A Minute Adopted by the Faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College on the Death of Dr. Charles Mohr. Dr. Charles Mohr was born in Philadelphia, May 2nd, 1844. He was educated in the public schools and entered a manufacturing house in 1872, began the study of medicine with Dr. Farrington; 1873 matriculated in Hahnemann Medical College; 1875 graduated from Hahnemann Medical College. Was secretary Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia from 1878 to 1884. Chief of Staff of Hahnemann Hospital Dispensary 1877 to 1882. Lecturer on Pharmacy, Hahnemann Medical College, 1878 to 1881. Physician to Children's Homœopathic Hospital, 1880 to 1882. Lecturer on Clinical Medicine and Physical Diagnosis Hahnemann Medical College, 1881 and 1882. Physician to Philadelphia Homœopathic Hospital, 1882 to 1885. Vice president Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Society, 1884-1885. Professor Materia Medica in Hahnemann Medical College, 1885 to 1907. President Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia. Registrar Hahnemann Medical College, 1896 to death. General director of Hahnemann Hospital. Was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, Philadelphia Clinical Society, Medical Jurisprudence Society, American Academy of Political and Social Science, Historical Society of Pennsylvania and Institutio Homœopathico Mexicano.

Dr. Mohr contributed many papers and pamphlets to homœopathic medicine.

We, the Faculty of Hahnemann Medical College, do hereby express our most profound sorrow and regret at the death of Charles Mohr, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica in Hahnemann Medical College, and Registrar of the same, and we offer to his bereaved wife and children our heartfelt sympathy, with the assurance that we also, with them, deplore the loss of one who was in the best and noblest sense, a husband and a father.

To us, his professional brethren, he was often a friend in need, and a wise counsellor, always willing and anxious to do for us and for others anything within his power.

His life and professional career constitute a conspicuous chapter in the history of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, and he will always be remembered for his untiring efforts to promote the best interests of this institution, his indefatigable zeal for the welfare of the college, of the teacher and of the student, his sagacity in matters relating to college business and policy, and his untiring efforts to teach and have taught the principles of medicine cherished by every believer in the law governing the treatment of the sick as first promulgated by Samuel Hahnemann.

Hahn Monthly Dec 1907

CHARLES MOHR, M. D.

In a period of less than three years the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia has lost from its faculty by death three men whose names are intimately associated with its growth and progress: Doctors William H. Bigler, Pemberton Dudley and Charles Mohr. One by one it has been our sad duty to chronicle in these pages the departure of these able physicians and esteemed friends, and to-day as we take up our pen to pay a grateful tribute to the life and labors of Doctor Mohr we are forceably reminded of the fact that the men to whom we have been accustomed to look for guidance and who directed the policies of the homœopathic institutions in the city of Philadelphia during the last quarter of the nineteenth century are fast being summoned from the field of action. But the work they started is still to be finished and the gaps in the ranks must be filled by men of a new generation. Fortunate are they that they will find in the lives of their predecessors in "Old Hahnemann" examples worthy of their emulation and memories of earnest and self-sacrificing labors to urge them on to still greater efforts for the good of their Alma Mater and for the advancement of homœopathy.

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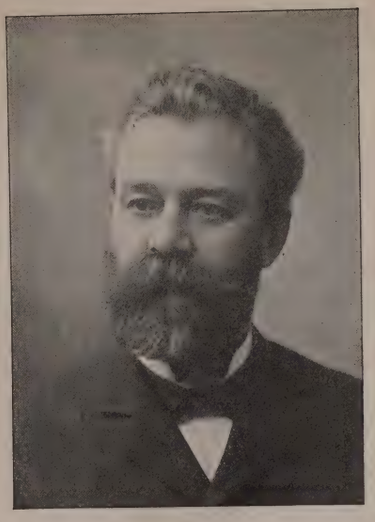

CHARLES MOHR, M. D.

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Doctor Mohr's death will fall most heavily on the institutions which he so long and so faithfully served, the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia. The splendid growth which the Hospital has made during the years which he served as general-director is a tribute alike to his business sagacity and to his untiring efforts to advance the interests of the institution. A man of agreeable personality, competent in the discharge of the important duties entrusted to his care, enthusiastic in his advocacy of homœopathy, an able physician and a faithful friend, his life will ever remain an inspiring example of fidelity and usefulness.

Hahn Mo Dec 1907

Immediately after this action had been taken, the following letter was presented and read by the Dean:

PHILADELPHIA, September 28, 1907.

To the Faculty,
Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital,
Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN:

As the resignation of Dr. Goodno will necessitate a re-arrangement of the teachers in the Department of Medicine, and as the Department of Materia Medica and Institutes is closely allied, I have come to the conclusion that a re-adjustment of the latter department is also advisable. I therefore ask you to relieve me from teaching Materia Medica at the close of the lecture course in December.

On December 21st next, I will have filled the Chair of Materia Medica, to the best of my ability, for a period of full twenty-two years continuously, and have the satisfaction of knowing no other incumbent of the Chair held it so long. I am still young and vigorous, and have not lost interest in medicine, nor in homœopathy, and trust I may be spared many years to further the interests of my Alma Mater. I believe, however, I have earned a rest from the active and exacting duty of teaching, and that the lectures on Materia Medica should hereafter be given by one, who is as sincere as I in the belief of homœopathy, and at the same time is actively engaged in its practice.

For the many courtesies extended to me by my associates of the Faculty I am truly grateful, and whatever may be my relations with my Alma Mater in the future, her welfare will ever be near my heart.

Fraternally yours,

(Signed) C. MOHR.

As Dr. Mohr had assured his colleagues that his decision was final, and had only been arrived at after many hours of thoughtful consideration, his resignation was accepted, and communicated to him by the Dean in the following letter:

PHILADELPHIA, September 28, 1907.

PROFESSOR CHARLES MOHR, M. D.,
Hahnemann Medical College.

MY DEAR DR. MOHR:—

I am requested by the Faculty to this college to notify you that your resignation as Professor of Materia Medica in Hahnemann Medical College, handed to us this day, is accepted.

It gives me pleasure to add that the Faculty at the same time unanimously elect you Emeritus Professor of Materia Medica in this College, and furthermore, fully appreciating the invaluable services rendered by you for twenty-two years in the teaching of this important branch, earnestly request you to continue as an active member of the Faculty and to serve in the capacity of Registrar, a position which you have also filled so long and so successfully.

Permit me to add, for myself, that I beg you to keep in even closer touch with me as I serve in my official capacity of Dean, than you have in the past, for I truly appreciate your counsel and sagacity. Any advice or suggestions or any criticisms of me and my deanship will always be gratefuly received and gladly listened to.

These are my sincere sentiments, Doctor, and they are unanimously backed by every member of our governing Faculty.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) H. L. NORTHROP.

At a stated meeting of the Faculty, held on October 5th, Dr. Mohr expressed his sincere appreciation of the honor conferred on him, and agreed to continue as Registrar, and promised in every possible way to advance the true interests of the college. The vacancy occasioned by his resignation was filled by the unanimous election of Dr. Oliver S. Haines, with the title of Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Resolution on the Death of Dr. Charles Mohr.—Charles Mohr, M. D., who died suddenly in Philadelphia, October 31, 1907, was for many years closely connected with Hahnemann College and Hospital, and identified with many of the trials and successes of both institutions. Born in 1844, one year after Hahnemann's death, when homœopathy was little known and much misunderstood, he saw the long contest, and was himself often an important participant. No one was more tenacious than he of the principles for which Hahnemann stood, yet, no one was broader-minded and more ready to accept adaptation without sacrifice of principle. A professor in the college (from which he was graduated in 1875) in various capacities from 1878, the author of many useful monographs, General Director of the Hospital from 1901 until his death, Dr. Mohr left everywhere the impress of his character and ability.

But it was as a man and a friend and a co-worker that his fellow trustees love to remember him. His cheerful disposition, his quick response to all appeals, and his loyalty in service made him deservedly popular amongst those who knew him best. His profession was dear to him as a trust and an opportunity. He was enthusiastic for advance in scientific method, yet, always conservative in experimental research, having regard for truth rather than for the excitement of popularity. His faithfulness as Director of the Hospital they know well who met with him in the meetings of the Board of Trustees. His patience, his unfailing courtesy, his desire for the welfare of the college and hospital, his kindness to the students, and to the sick and suffering, and his willingness to assume any burden laid upon him, made him something more than a helper—he was a "leader" in the work he loved.

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Resolved, That this minute be adopted and entered upon the records of the College and Hospital by the Secretary. That it be published in the HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY, and that a copy be sent to the widow of Dr. Mohr.

FLOYD W. TOMKINS,
EARNEST TUSTIN,
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Committee of Board of Trustees.

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1885. Professor Materia Medica in Hahnemann Medical College, 1885 to 1907. President Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia. Registrar Hahnemann Medical College, 1896 to death. General director of Hahnemann Hospital. Was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, Philadelphia Clinical Society, Medical Jurisprudence Society, American Academy of Political and Social Science, Historical Society of Pennsylvania and Institutio Homœopathico Mexicano.

Dr. Mohr contributed many papers and pamphlets to homœopathic medicine.

We, the Faculty of Hahnemann Medical College, do hereby express our most profound sorrow and regret at the death of Charles Mohr, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica in Hahnemann Medical College, and Registrar of the same, and we offer to his bereaved wife and children our heartfelt sympathy, with the assurance that we also, with them, deplore the loss of one who was in the best and noblest sense, a husband and a father.

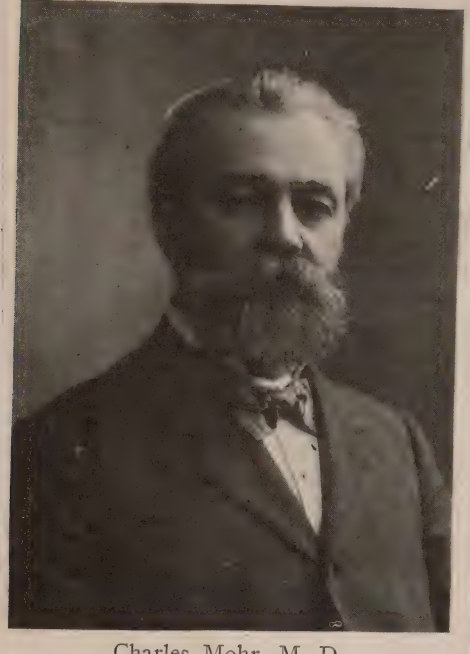
To us, his professional brethren, he was often a friend in need, and a wise counsellor, always willing and anxious to do for us and for others anything within his power.

His life and professional career constitute a conspicuous chapter in the history of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, and he will always be remembered for his untiring efforts to promote the best interests of this institution, his indefatigable zeal for the welfare of the college, of the teacher and of the student, his sagacity in matters relating to college business and policy, and his untiring efforts to teach and have taught the principles of medicine cherished by every believer in the law governing the treatment of the sick as first promulgated by Samuel Hahnemann.

Hahn Mo Dec 1907

MOHR, CHARLES

CHARLES MOHR, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, trustee, registrar of the faculty, general director of the hospital staff, and for full twenty years professor of materia medica and therapeutics in Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia, is a native of that city, born May 2, 1844, son of Carl Mohr and Katrina Linn, his wife. His literary education was acquired in the Philadelphia public schools and also in the university preparatory school, and later he took up the study of medicine, completing his professional education in Hahnemann Medical College, where he came to his degree in 1875. He has since practiced in Philadelphia and its vicinity, and in connection with his professional work has for twenty-eight years been a factor in the educational life of his alma mater, in these capacities: chief of staff, Hahnemann Hospital Dispensary, 1877-82; visiting physician, Hahnemann Hospital, 1882-1901; general director, Hahnemann Hospital, 1901-5; lecturer on pharmacy, Hahnemann Medical College, 1879-81; professor of clinical medicine and physical diagnosis, Hahnemann Medical College, 1882-85; professor of materia medica and therapeutics, Hahnemann Medical College, 1885-1905, and the present incumbent of that chair. He also, in 1882, was lecturer on hygiene at the New Century Club of Philadelphia. Dr. Mohr is a member of the Academy of Natural Sciences, the Academy of Fine Arts, both of Philadelphia; of the department of archæology, University of Pennsylvania, the American Public Health Association, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Penn Club, the Philadelphia Clinical Society, the Clinico-Pathologic Society of Philadelphia, the Homœopathic Medical Society of Philadelphia County, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the American Institute of Homœopathy, and of various other professional and social organizations. He married, August 1, 1866, Eliza Jane Hulfish, by whom he has two children: Jennie H. Mohr-Underdown and Halchen H. Mohr.



Charles Mohr, M. D.

King Vol IV

The pleasure of

Dr. C Carlos Smith's company

is requested at a Reception given by

His Honor Charles F. Warwick

Mayor of Philadelphia

to

The American Public Health Association

at the City Hall

on Thursday evening, October twenty eighth, 1897,

at eight o'clock.

Kuebler 1210 CHESTNUT ST. PHILAD^A

MOLIERE, JAMES WELLS

JAMES WELLS MOLIERE, San Francisco, California, was born November 5, 1839, in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, son of Dr. Daniel and Mary Ann (Smith) Moliere, the former having been for thirty years a practicing physician in Pennsylvania and Indiana. He was educated in the public and high schools of Pennsylvania, and Westminster College, and previous to entering the latter named he began the study of medicine under the guidance of his father. He served as teacher in one of the public schools of LaFayette, Indiana, and subsequently became principal of a grammar school. He then instituted the Moliere Academy, and later was elected superintendent of the public schools. From the beginning to the end of his term of office he devoted all his leisure hours to medical studies, experimenting in curing disease with electricity, and the investigation of mesmerism in its various phases and uses. Later he devoted himself to experimenting with electricity and mesmerism in several of the prominent towns in Michigan, and during this period he made his first great discovery of the origin of all electrical activity in the invention of the thermo-electric bath, which bears his name. He entered the Detroit Homœopathic College, Detroit, Michigan, and in 1874 graduated as the valedictorian of his class. He was offered a professorship in the college, but declined the same in order to accept a call to control the medical department of Green Spring Sanitarium, near Cleveland, Ohio. Later he became sole proprietor of the institution, but disposed of his interest in 1876, and settled as a practicing physician in Cleveland, soon after perfecting his invention known as the thermo-electric bath. During the two years he remained at the institution, with an average attendance of over fifty patients the year round, presenting all manner of diseases, many of which were classed as incurable, there was not a single death in the institution. He obtained a patent on the thermo-electric bath, and the apparatus was erected in New York, Baltimore, Chicago, Atlanta, Cleveland and other cities, also in Dr. Jackson's sanitarium at Dansville, New York. In the autumn of 1878 he was awarded the contract for supplying the residences of Mark Hopkins, Leland Stanford and James L. Flood with his thermo-electric bath apparatus, and thus it was that he took up his abode in San Francisco. The second year after his arrival he delivered his first lecture on medical electricity before the state homœopathic medical society, and the following two years he was a member of the state board of medical examiners, serving as president both years. In addition to the thermo-electric bath and other electrical inventions, he has been granted a patent on the Moliere electrozoner, and he has other inventions upon which patents are now pending.

King, Vol IV

Dr. J. J. Molin. Homœopathy has just lost one of its most worthy representatives. Dr. Molin, President of the Société de Médecine Homœopathique, was carried off on the 3d September last, by acute cancer of the mouth, in the fifty-first year of his age. This terrible malady, against which, with very rare exceptions, science is still impotent, had several times alarmed our colleague, and especially during the latter months of last year. Too expert a practitioner to be deceived respecting the serious nature of the symptoms he experienced, Dr. Molin made his diagnosis with the tranquillity and resignation of a man deeply imbued with religion, but also with the most unshaken confidence in the remedies of the new system. And in truth the first attack was subdued, and for some months his health improved. But this was only temporary. In May a suspicious tumor appeared on the sides of the inferior maxilla, and after an exploring incision, enormous vegetations appeared and excessive suppuration was established; the cancerous diathesis and the want of nourishment, which was prevented by the mechanical obstacle presented by the carcinomatous excrescences soon exhausted his strength, paralyzed all attempts at reaction, and precipitated the fatal catastrophe. Dr. Molin presided at the Society for the last time on the 27th April.

Jean Jacques Molin, born at Annecy, (Savoy,) the 13th June, 1797, studied at the Lyceum of Grenoble. At sixteen, he became a volunteer under the command of his father, and made the campaigns of 1813 and 1814; having been wounded in battle he was appointed sub-lieutenant. On the return of the Bourbons he was put on half-pay. During the hundred days, he joined the sacred battalion, made the campaign of 1815, and was appointed lieutenant. When the Bourbons again returned he left the army and chose the medical profession. Accepted *Officier de Santé* at the Parisian Academy, he practised under that title until 1829, when he took his degree of M. D. at the faculty of Strasburg, after an inaugural dissertation "*On Intermittent Fevers.*" Appointed medical inspector of the thermal springs of Luxeuil, (Haute Saône,) on the 21st October, 1831, he occupied that post until 1836, when he resigned in order to practise homœopathically in Paris. During his inspectorship he published a work on the Springs, in reference to their chemical and therapeutical properties, and in consequence of this work he was elected (30th March, 1833,) corresponding member of the *Société des Sciences Physiques, Chimiques et Arts Agricoles et Industriels de Paris*, and afterwards, on the 22d August, 1833, corresponding member of the *Société des Sciences, Agriculture et Arts* of the department of the Lower Rhine, which held its meetings in Strasburg. Since 1830 he studied and practised Homœopathy. He was elected member of the *Société Homœopathique Gallicane*, assembled at Lyons in 1832. During his stay at Luxeuil he made numerous converts in the neighborhood, and spread the knowledge of Homœopathy, especially at Besançon. He came to Paris in 1836, to follow the practice of Hahnemann, thereby abandoning the brilliant position he had raised him-

self to. During 1840 he published the *Journal de la Doctrine Hahnemannienne*, 2 vols. On the 11th December, 1841, he was elected member of the Spanish Medical Institute; on the 18th November, 1847, member of the Brazilian Homœopathic Medical Academy. He was twice elected secretary of the *Société de Médecine Homœopathique*, and twice president.

Several of the works of our lamented colleague have appeared in the *Bulletin*, and they are distinguished by great sagacity of observation and enlightened judgment. We may mention his studies on some preparations of gold; on the Buonafa; on utero-vaginal discharges; and his polemical writings on the ultra-infinitesimals.—*Bulletin de la Soc. de Méd. Hom.* September, 1848.

B. J. Hom

MONELL, JOHN, F

Name in full John F. Monell

P. O. Address in full No 82 Bond St. Brooklyn N. Y.

Removed from 735 S. 9th St Philadelphia Pa

Graduate ~~(or Licentiate) of~~ Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania

Phila. Oct 8/00

Dr M Semple

Dear Sir:

Business that I could not control called me very unexpectedly from the city last week, or I should have waited on you, according to appointment in reference to my attending lectures. I have thought over the proposition you made me and shall be very happy to avail myself of it. Trusting this will still meet your approbation

I remain most respectfully Yours

John F Monell
No 1227 Chesnut St

ANDREW
MONROE, A. LEIGHT

A. LEIGHT MONROE, M.D., Louisville,

Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Lecturer on Orificial Surgery, Southwestern Homœopathic Medical College, Louisville.

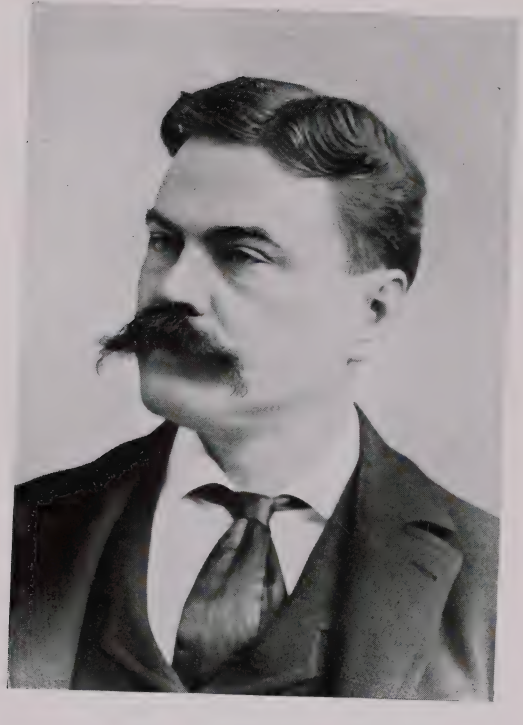
ANDREW LEIGHT MONROE, M. D.

Andrew Leight Monroe, Louisville, Kentucky, professor of materia medica and clinical gynecology and dean of the Southwestern Homœopathic Medical College of Louisville, is a native of that city, born April 4, 1856, son of Andrew Monroe and Julia Foster Bull. On the paternal side he is a descendant of Sir Hector Monroe, a Scottish cavalier of the county of Montrose. Andrew Monroe, his father, was a great-great-nephew of President James Monroe, and the son of the author of "Ben Monroe's Kentucky Law Reports." The doctor on the maternal side is of English descent.

His early education was obtained in the city schools of Louisville and Harcourt Academy, Gambier, Ohio; his medical education was acquired in Louisville University, one course, and two courses in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he came to his degree in 1879. His professional career was begun in Danville, Kentucky, in 1879, but in 1882 he removed to Birmingham, Alabama, remaining in that city until 1885, when he settled permanently in Louisville. For three sessions, beginning in 1890, Dr. Monroe held the chair of materia medica in Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, and from thence transferred his faculty work to the Southwestern Homœopathic Medical College, Louisville, with the best interests and history of which he has since been prominently connected, both in the professor's chair of materia medica and clinical gynecology and in the responsible office of dean.

Besides this, Dr. Monroe is consulting rectal surgeon to the Louisville City Hospital and a member of the medical staff of the Deaconess Hospital. He is a member of the Falls Cities Homœopathic Society, the Kentucky State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Southern Homœopathic Medical Association, an honorary member of the Missouri, Indiana and Ohio State Homœopathic Medical societies, and member and ex-president of the Southern and Kentucky Homœopathic Medical societies.

Dr. Monroe married, September 9, 1879, Martha Quigley. Of their children three are living—E. Humphrey Monroe, age twenty-one years; Julia Bull Monroe, age twenty-three years; and Pattie May Monroe, age nine years.



A. Reifstahl Memoir

MONTAGUE, CHARLES ELBERT

CHARLES ELBERT MONTAGUE, Wakefield, Massachusetts, born Bridgewater, Vt., September 7, 1866; graduated A. B., Williams College, 1891, M. D., Boston University School of Medicine, 1896.

MONTANYE, WILLIAM de LA

Name in full

William D.L. Montanye

P. O. Address in full

Rondout Ulster Co N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

New York Homoeopathic
Med. College

MONTGOMERY. PHINEAS JAMES

PHINEAS JAMES MONTGOMERY, Council Bluffs, Iowa, was born in Delaware county, New York, December 1, 1841, son of Charles Fowler and Emeline (St. John) Montgomery. He was a high school student in Wisconsin; later a professor of mathematics in high schools, and he left the Albion (Wisconsin) Seminary to join the union army, becoming assistant quartermaster, with rank of lieutenant, in the medical department, being stationed at College Bluff Hospital, Nashville, Tennessee. His medical preceptor was Dr. Austin Squires of Waterloo, Wisconsin, and later Dr. D. L. Davis, and he attended Mercy Hospital College and Hahnemann Medical College, both of Chicago, receiving his M. D. degree from the latter institution in 1866. He took post-graduate work in Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, in 1880, and since in Rush Medical College, Chicago, and the University of the City of New York. He practiced in Lowell, Wisconsin, 1866-7; Medina, Ohio, 1867-69; Waterloo, Wisconsin, 1869-71; Osage, Iowa, 1872-79, and in Council Bluffs since 1880, in physical diagnosis and general practice. He is consulting physician and surgeon to the Council Bluffs (Iowa) General Hospital, a member of the staff of St. Bernard's Hospital and has conducted the City Free Dispensary for twenty years. He was president of the Missouri Valley Homœopathic Medical Association in 1902; secretary of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa, 1898 and 1899, and its president, 1904; ex-president and now secretary of the Council Bluffs Homœopathic Medical Society, and for thirty years has been medical examiner for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. He likewise is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Omaha (Nebraska) Clinical Society, Council Bluffs Commercial Club, Odd Fellows Lodge and Woodmen of the World, of which he also is medical examiner. He married Helen Castle, May 21, 1864, and has one son, Frederick Charles Montgomery, a graduate from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College in 1895.

King ~~Vol IV~~

P. J. Montgomery, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
W. C. A. HOSPITAL.
ST. BERNARD'S HOSPITAL.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Dec 18/99

T. L. Brodyard M. D.
Philadelphia Pen.

Dear Sir and Doctor-

Your favor of — is at hand — —
The published transactions of the State Society
Hahnemann Medical association of Iowa.
for the years —1879--80-81-82
The Bureau of Materia Medica =79.
Saulonia By J. G. Roberts M. D.
Pajero Nux vom and Bryonia = Relation Comp-vil
A few thoughts on the Scientific Relations
of our Materia Medica a.c Cowperthwait M.D
H. C. Ballou M.D

And — Fragmentary thoughts on
Materia Medica — — By E. Cortwright M.D
~~ac Cowperthwait M.D.~~

Pajero

Years - - 80 - 81 - 82 - 1 Vol = Pag 65 = 78
Pajero a - Sulfolide of Soda. B. Kali phosphoricum
J. G. Roberts M.D.
Phosphorous - A.C. Cowperthwait M. D.
Ignatia - Corlwright M.D.
Salts of Potash a.c. Cowperthwait M.D.

(4 in.)

P. J. Montgomery, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
W. C. A. HOSPITAL.
ST. BERNARD'S HOSPITAL.

Council Bluffs, Iowa,

This is all I have in my possession. I think if you were to write E. A. Gilbert of Dubuque — he would tell you more than I know

For the last few years — owing to so many "Journals" being willing to publish papers — we have not gone to the expense of publishing the transactions of the Society

Yours

P. J. Montgomery

MOODY, CHARLES WHITING

CHARLES WHITING MOODY, Plainville, Conn., is a native of that city; was a student two years at Yale Medical College; graduated M. D. from New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1884; consulting physician to New Britain City Hospital; member of Plainville school board for the last six years.

MOON, SEYMOUR BOSTON

SEYMOUR BOSTON MOON, practicing physician of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, was born in Mercer, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1868. He received his degree in 1890 in the Chicago Homœopathic College, and since the date of his graduation has been in the practice of his profession. Dr. Moon is a member of the staff of the Beaver Valley Hospital, and holds membership in the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Pennsylvania State and Beaver County Homœopathic Medical societies. King Vol IV

Alfred Milton Moore, Denver, Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1902; superintendent of the Park Avenue Hospital; aged 63; died July 20, at St. Luke's Hospital. 1929.

MOORE, ARTHUR SELWYN

ARTHUR SELWYN MOORE, State Hospital, Middletown, New York, was born in Bay City, Michigan. He studied for his profession in the University of Michigan, graduating in 1901. During 1901-1902, Dr. Moore was house physician to the University Homœopathic Hospital at Ann Arbor, Michigan; from June, 1902, to October, 1903, was second assistant physician to the state asylum at Ionia, Michigan. In 1903 he removed from Michigan to Middletown, where he is now junior assistant physician in the State Homœopathic Hospital. Dr. Moore is a member of the Alpha Sigma fraternity and is a F. & A. M.

R124; V01 IV

MOORE, C A R

Mt Jackson Va
April 9. — 70

Prof. Richd Koch M.D.
My dear Professor

Please give me by return mail, if you know it, the address of Dr. W. W. Kneass of Baltimore — His office is on N.th Charles Street, but the number I do not know. Called on him when I passed through, and asked him for his address, but being busy in conversation with the moment he forgot it and so did I —

Hoping to hear soon, with many good wishes for your future prosperity and happiness I remain —

Yours most respectfully
C. R. Moore

MOORE, CHARLES H

OBITUARY.

CHARLES H. MOORE, A.M., M.D.

After months of painful illness, Dr. Chas. H. Moore died on the morning of April 18th, in his 33d year.

He was born in Stillwater, N. J., where his father (Dr. Chas. V. Moore) and mother still reside. Entering Princeton College at an early age, he graduated there with distinction in the class of '70. Choosing his profession he began soon after the study of medicine, and graduated with honor from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city in 1873. After a few months spent in Europe he engaged in practice in Jersey City, N. J., where, in a short time, he attained conspicuous success as a physician and social standing. During his entire residence in Jersey City he was physician to the "Children's Home," devoting such time and attention to the little unfortunates who there found a home that the unusual record was made of but a single death in seven years among the inmates of that institution; he was also for several years visiting physician to St. Francis' Hospital, Jersey City.

He was elected a director of the Board of Education of the same city by a large popular vote, and while a member he was instrumental in instituting reforms which saved expense without impairing the efficiency of the school system.

From these positions of public trust and responsibility, as well as others of a more social nature, he resigned in 1880, and having a large private practice, removed his residence to New York; here he soon began to investigate the principles of homœopathic therapeutics, and becoming convinced of their scientific truth, he grew to be an ardent believer in their wide range of applicability in disease; yet he never found it necessary to give up any established facts in medicine or experience, but rather they were confirmed in many instances by later observation and practice. His culture was too broad to be confined by narrow theories or beliefs, but he aimed to perfect himself in the whole domain of medicine as a general practitioner, and to that end he devoted much of his leisure time to taking special courses.

In 1881 he was appointed one of the visiting physicians to Ward's Island Homœopathic Hospital, and held the same at the time of his death.

With a modesty strengthened by knowledge, he never sought positions of professional honor, but when they came to him he brought to them a devotion which won the high regard of his associates and the friendship of all who came in contact with him; his fine presence, genial manner and sincerity of character endeared him to his professional brethren; he needed no code of ethics to guide his conduct; entirely above a questionable motive or act himself, he looked for the same quality in others.

Through trials of pain and defeated hopes his spirit was ever brave, and he rarely complained. Once he said to the writer: "It is rather hard to give up life at thirty-two, but it is all right." Even when light forsook his eyes, and day and night were as one, and power to move was gone from him, he did not long murmur, but met every new affliction with calm courage.

Had he lived in health he must have attained a still higher rank in our profession, but in the spring-time of manhood and usefulness his great heart is still. We may remember him as a true man, a conscientious physician, a pleasant companion, or a devoted friend —one or all; but we may well cherish a noble character, and emulate virtues which adorn life, and live long after flesh has lost its form. D.

N Y Times

MOORE, CHARLES L

CHARLES L. MOORE, Burghill, Trumbull county, Ohio, born Orangeville, Ohio, May 31, 1873; literary education in McElwain Institute, 1889-1890, and Fredonia Institute, Fredonia, Pa., from the latter graduating B. Sc. in 1893; graduated M. D. from Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College in 1899; health officer Vernon township since 1903.

MOORE, D. R.

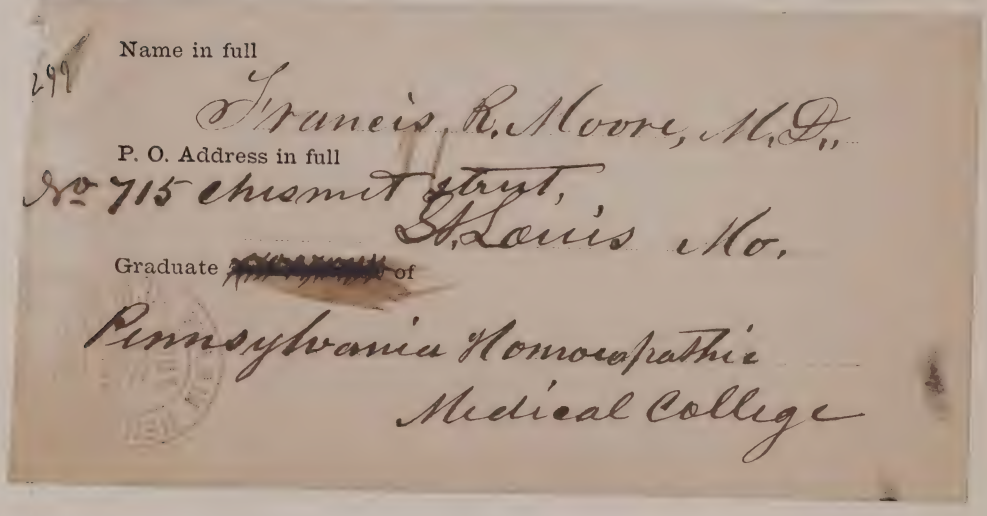
Located at Lake Village, N. H. in 1855. Was still there in 1876.

MOORE, F. R.

F. R. Moore, M. D., received his title from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in 1853. He practiced in Allegheny city and Pittsburgh for some time previous to his graduation.

He practiced in Pittsburgh after receiving his degree, until 1858, when he removed to St. Louis, Missouri.

Trans.Hom.Med.Soc.Penna.1870-71.



Name in full

Francis R. Moore, M.D.,

P. O. Address in full

No 715 Chestnut Street,
St. Louis Mo.

Graduate [redacted] of

Pennsylvania Homoeopathic
Medical College

St. Louis June 1st 1867

To:

Committee of Arrangements

Drs. Paine, Smith & others.

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of your circular.

Being unable to attend the meeting of the American Institute of Homeopathy, which is to be held on the 5th inst., I comply with your request in giving name, and address.

F. R. Moore M.D., No. 112 north 14th Street St. Louis Mo,

Yours &c,

F. R. Moore.

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GEORGE W. MOORE, M.D.

Was born near Bellevue, Ohio, November 11, 1833. He was the sixth child and fourth son of John and Mercy Rolf Moore, who were among the first settlers in Huron County in that State in 1822. He was brought up on the farm and attended the public schools. In 1857 he began the study of medicine with Dr. John Osborne of Wood County, and began to practice, but gave up in the summer of 1862 and volunteered in the army. Recruiting part of a company (G, 11th Ohio V.) he went into the service as Lieutenant. He received a commission as Captain in 1864, was in many engagements, was with Sherman in his "March to the sea," and at the close of the war resumed his studies and graduated at the Homœopathic College at Cleveland in 1870. He practiced in Wood County for a short time, going thence to Ashtabula, and from there to Springfield, in 1874, where he continued in practice until his death, December 1, 1892. He was elected a member of the Institute in 1875 at Put-in-Bay. He was also a member of the Ohio State Society, and was appointed examiner for pensions under President Harrison. He married Mary E. Love of Monroeville, Huron County, Ohio, September 6, 1855, who survives him, with two children. Dr. Moore's illness extended over a period of seven years, during the greater part of which he attended to his practice.

Trans.Am.Inst.Hom.1893.

MAR 30 1893

IN MEMORIAM.

Geo. W. Moore.

Born November 11th, 1833. Died December 1st, 1892.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

George W. Moore was born near Bellevue, Ohio, November 11, 1833. He was the sixth child and fourth son of John and Mercy Rolfe Moore, who were among the first settlers in Huron County in 1822.

He was reared on a farm, and educated in the public schools. In 1857 he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. John Osborne, of Wood County. In the summer of 1862 he left his practice and volunteered in the Federal army in Co. G, 111th Regiment, O. V. I., and having recruited part of his company went into service as Lieutenant. He did duty the first year in Kentucky, engaging in many skirmishes; was detailed as Regimental Quartermaster in 1863, and received a Captain's commission in 1864. Was with Sherman on his famous march to the sea; was in the battle of Resaca; was at the seige of Knoxville; served in the Buell campaign, and helped to capture John Morgan.

After the war closed he resumed his studies, graduating at the Cleveland Homeopathia Medical College. He practiced his profession in Wood County for a short time, soon removing to Ashtabula, and from thence to Springfield in 1874, in which place he practiced until his death.

Dr. Moore was a member of the G. A. R. from its organization, holding the post of surgeon of the G. A. R. regiment of Clark County at the time of his death. He was a member of the Loyal Legion Commandery of Ohio. Was pension ex-

aminer under Harrison's administration, and was a Royal Arch Mason. He was also a member of both State and National Homeopathic Medical Associations.

On September 6, 1855, Dr. Moore was married to Mary E. Love, of Monroeville, Huron County, Ohio, who survives him. Three children were the result of this union; the two youngest of whom also survive him. Clara, now Mrs. Allen Haines Vance, and Della, now Mrs. John Wallace Parmenter.

Dr. Moore's illness extended over a period of seven years, although he was able to attend to his practice until within seven months of his death. A loving husband, a devoted father, loyal to his country, conscientious in his profession, always sympathetic, kind and helpful—generous to a fault; the fortitude with which he bore his suffering is yet another instance of the noble character displayed through a useful and self-sacrificing life.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

The funeral services were held at the late residence, 580 East High Street, Saturday morning, December 3rd, 1892, at 10:30 o'clock, and were conducted by Rev. J. B. Helwig, D. D., Rev. Geo. H. Fullerton, D. D., and Rev. Reyner E. W. Cosens.

The services began with the singing of the beautiful hymn,

MY JESUS, AS THOU WILT!

My Jesus, as thou wilt!
Oh! may thy will be mine;
Into thy hand of love
I would my all resign;
Through sorrow, or through joy,
Conduct me as thine own,
And help me still to say,
My Lord, thy will be done!

My Jesus, as thou wilt!
Though seen through many a tear,
  Let not my star of hope
Grow dim or disappear;
  Since thou on earth hast wept
And sorrowed oft alone,
  If I must weep with thee,
My Lord, thy will be done!

My Jesus, as thou wilt!
All shall be well for me;
  Each changing future scene
I gladly trust with thee;
  Straight to my home above
I travel calmly on,
  And sing, in life or death,
My Lord, thy will be done!

Rev. Reyner E. W. Cosens read the impressive burial service of the Episcopal church. Rev. Geo. H. Fullerton following with the lesson from 1 Cor., fifteenth chapter, twentieth verse. After which Dr. Helwig delivered a most fitting address, prefacing it with the remark:

"My relations to Dr. Moore have been so tender and affectionate that I could not trust myself to say what I wish to say without committing my thoughts to paper."

In the 4th chapter of the letter of the Apostle Paul to the Colossians and at the 14th verse, I find the scripture that contains the guiding thought for some remarks suitable to the occasion that has called us in to this home today. The language of scripture to which I refer is the following: THE BELOVED PHYSICIAN. The name preceding this description of character and calling is LUKE, the beloved physician.

The artist, it is said, often puts the face or the form upon the canvas with a few bold or prominent touches of the pencil. What is true in the expression that art can give is no less true with regard to the concise delineation of character that

language can portray. In our scripture we have a striking and beautiful illustration of that truth. There we have the name, the profession or the calling and the character in so few words: Luke, the beloved physician. The physician, we are told, that was deservedly beloved by the Apostle Paul; the physician that was the apostle's affectionate and faithful friend; the physician that accompanied him in at least several of his missionary journeys; and when the apostle was apprehended and tried by the Roman rulers, Luke, the beloved physician, heard his eloquent defense, and made a record of it in the writing of his Acts of the Apostles, and of which he says he had a perfect understanding and which he set forth in order; and when the Apostle Paul was sent a prisoner to Italy his beloved physician accompanied him in the voyage and remained with him in Rome until he was released from prison.

Last of all this most beloved and excellent man was with the Apostle Paul in his second imprisonment in Rome and when all the others through fear of persecution and death deserted him, Luke, the physician, abode with him and ministered unto him, so that the message which the apostle sends out of prison is—"Only Luke is with me." Beloved he was, but also as the true physician he was as brave as beloved, and that his calling was that of the physician, we have the fullest evidence in the teaching of so much of the New Testament scriptures. He was an accurate observer and had given what may be called professional attention, especially to the Savior's miracles of healing. The man whom Matthew and Mark mention as having a withered hand, Luke says his right hand was withered; the man whom Matthew and Mark mention merely as a leper Luke describes as full of leprosy. He alone states the fact that the sleep of the disciples in Gethsemane

was induced by extreme sorrow, and he alone mentions the sweat "as it were great drops of blood" caused by the intense agony of the Savior—himself, the Great Physician, both of the body and above all of the soul. And again in his gospel Luke says, "And one of them smote the servant of the high priest and cut off his right ear." But then he says Jesus touched his ear and healed him. So that we find that he who is called "the beloved physician" was not beloved only, but he was learned and accurate and brave and noble in also the high calling to which he devoted his life.

And now in the light of this character so delineated in the scriptures, what may also be said of the beloved physician whose departure and whose loss is so deeply felt today. In the first place when the time came for him to make a choice of that which he believed to be his mission, his life work among and for his fellow men, he chose one of the highest, one among the most noble, the most toilsome and often the most perilous, and in general terms one of the most useful of all the callings among men—a calling honored and sacred in antiquity and no less honored and sacred at the present day. And how early also he entered upon a course of preparation for that which was to be the work of his life. And in that very early impression as to what he was to be and to do, do we find the promise, the reason for the eminence he attained in his profession in the comparatively short life which has now come to its close. But how much there was crowded into that comparatively short life. The young man at eighteen years of age began the study of medicine in the office of his private preceptor. Then for a time a student in the medical college. Then a volunteer in the service of his country and there also promoted from rank

to rank from the beginning to the end of a most honorable soldier's life and thereupon he returned to the pursuit of his medical studies in the college again. And so the years from eighteen to thirty-four were most loyally devoted to his country's welfare and to the thorough and complete preparation for the high and noble calling he so faithfully and so successfully pursued. During the remaining quarter of a century until God called him away, and during the greater portion of those years, he went in and out among the sick and the suffering of your city and community as the beloved physician, the sympathizing physician, the conscientious and faithful physician. And, fellow sufferers, as we are with each other, no one among our fellow men takes a firmer hold upon our hearts than he who comes into our homes in the hours of nature's deepest helplessness and suffering and in the time of its greatest need, and who can there say, "Let there be no more pain." Hence, also, the large number of those whose hearts are touched when death cuts down the one who has so often himself stood face to face with the monster at their bed sides and, humanly speaking, driven him away. How welcome the beloved physician when life seemed to hang only upon his skill and his fidelity, when a word of hope would revive the fainting spirit and bring back the life that was ebbing away; and how reasonable and how lasting such gratitude to him who, under God, can preserve this body, this mortal frame, this that is the houss of an immortal tenant, and inhabitant that never dies.

The beloved physician stands at the portal through which this life must pass and there defends this body, this which has been called the temple of the Holy Ghost against the assaults of disease and, as with the king's reprieve, he relegates into the future the inevitable day of death. And so to

the patient have been secured years of life, years of health, years of happiness and years of usefulness, as also years of gratitude. In how many homes in your city today is it the common utterance, the sentiment touched with real sorrow: Our beloved physician is gone. And he was beloved. And separate and apart from the love for him as a skillful, generous hearted and devoted physician, of which I have already spoken, he was beloved because of his worth as a man. Through all the years in which it has been my privilege and pleasure to know Dr. Moore, I have been impressed that the controlling inquiry of his life was not what shall I gain, but what shall I do for my fellow men. The Koran says: "When a man dies they who survive him ask what property he has left behind him; but the angel that bends over the dying man asks what good deeds he has sent before him." And this leads me yet also to say that those months of suffering and months of most painful suffering are those upon which the departed one does not now look back with sorrow. They enabled him to think fully and faithfully of those higher and better truths, the serious consideration of which had been precluded by an incessant, untiring professional life. How many there are who should not, but who do say: "Go thy way for this time; when I have a convenient season I will call for thee." That convenient season may come and it may not come. And how grateful we ought to be and how grateful we are when our Heavenly Father affords the opportunity in any way; it may not be the way of our own choosing, but we are grateful if in any way He does afford the time and the opportunity fully and with a clear reason to consider those truths that speak to the soul of that life and that immortality, and especially of that Savior who

has purchased that life and immortality into which the never dying soul must then enter. And we have reason to believe that those months of pain and suffering were overruled that our dear friend and brother might come into the light and the hope of the believer in Christ, and of which in conversation with him still in health he would so often say: "I wish I could believe as you do." And coupled with that wish he would also add: "You must help me to believe as you do." And hence with others also here today there was a deep and heartful interest in the salvation of him who possessed so much that was good and who also so sincerely desired to be better and also enter into that light that casts its beams of hope and of peace and joy beyond the grave. And so we believe that those months of suffering have ail been overruled to the salvation of the sufferer and so to the praise of God, and also to the great joy of those who remain to mourn. But when those in this home now ask, "Why was he taken from us ?" we can reply only in the language of inspiration, "What I do thou knowest not—now—but thou shalt know hereafter." We can not judge or determine the providence of God with us until his work of redemption is complete and in another world. But there we will see that his means were wisely chosen and his ends graciously directed. And no event, however sorrowful it may be here, no such event is mistimed. Last, every sorrow in Christ Jesus will but prove to be the setting of some bright jewel of joy for his children and when our very mournings shall but prove to be the enamel around the precious gem, and our sorrows and trials for our Savior will prove to be the rim which holds the enduring treasure. If the seemingly adverse events of this life had for us the ingredients only which sin has put into them, then would they always

Lord Jesus Christ;" and he should never fail to remember that it is that Great Physician who stands at the head of his profession as the final healer of all the maladies of the body and the Savior of the soul. Remember that of him it was said, "Thou art a teacher come from God; for no man can do these miracles that thou doest except God be with him." And that Physician had power on the earth to heal as none other could heal and, above all, he also had the power to forgive sin and to save the never dying soul.

prove to be a bitter cup. But when that cup contains also the sweet blessing which a divine and a gracious providence can put into it and for us, then we may receive it with joy and drink it as the cup of salvation; then do our sorrows and afflictions here work out for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory hereafter.

"Oh, thou who mourneth on thy way,
With longings also for the close of day,
He now walks with thee, that Angel kind,
And gently whispers, be resigned.
Bear up, bear on, dear one, the end will tell—
The dear Lord ordereth all things well.
And when the hearts which have on earth been one
By ruthless death are riven,
Why does the one which death has reft
Drag off in grief the one that's left
If not to meet in heaven?"

And so the friend that has gone has made heaven nearer, more real, more inviting, and still more precious to you. And may we not yet also say to those who were brothers and friends with the deceased in one common profession, so much connected with your profession demands that the physician should be a christian. You are so often called where the solemnity of the place and the hour compel the most serious thought; you go where the strong become weak and when the proud spirit becomes as the little child and where you may without obtrusion or offense speak the timely warning and the kindly word, and of all of which it may be said, what thou doest do quickly. The chamber of disease and the bed of death have been truthfully called the field where the christian physician may reap for God, and he is usually called first and so he has the first opportunity to say, "Believe on the

MOORE, GEORGE W.

THE BLACK ROBED ANGEL

Enters the East High St. Home of Dr. George W. Moore and Releases Him From Earthly Suffering This a m.

A Genial Gentleman, a Brave Soldier, and a Successful Practitioner—Sketch of His Life.

As a Lieutenant He Marched with Sherman to the Sea—Story of His Suffering.

Surrounded by the members of his family, who have bided the coming of the angel of death for months to the E. High st. mansion, Dr. George W. Moore passed away from earthly sufferings at 10:30 this morning. The funeral will occur at 10:30 on Saturday morning. Rev. Reyner E W. Cosens of Christ church Episcopal, to which communion Dr. Moore adhered, will probably officiate. The burial in Ferncliff will be private.

The doctor had been in a semi comatose condition for a fortnight. His mind grew clearer, however, as the end approached and he was able to recognize the family and to answer questions up to midnight. His sufferings during his illness which altogether extended over a period of two two years, were something terrible. His affliction was diabetic gangrene. About two years ago the dread poison began to show itself on his left foot, and he was

CONFINED TO HIS HOME

for a long time. Last spring he rallied, and his pleasant countenance once more became familiar to the large clientele of patients that visited the office on the corner of High and Spring streets, where he and his son-in-law Dr. Allen H. Vance, were located.

In May he grew worse and was again confined to his home—most of the time in bed. He was the posses or of a genial disposition, that surrounded him with many friends; withal his nature was a firm one that yielded slowly to the attacks of disease—characteristic of the soldier that he was.

Dr. Moore was 59 years old on the 11th of last November.

He was born near Belleville, Ohio, where he lived until he grew to young manhood. From thence he went to Wood county, where he lived at the time of his enlistment in the army as second lieutenant of Co. I., 111th O V I. He was with Sherman in the famous march to the sea, and came out of the war a first lieutenant. He was afterward breveted a captain. He took his edgree as M.D. at the

CLEVELAND HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL COLLEGE

at Cleveland, and subsequently practiced medicine at Tonlogary, Wood county, and at Astabula.

He came to Springfield about 18 years ago and during his life here he built up a large and desirable practice. He was a member of the G.A.R. and the Loyal Legion.

He was married to Mary, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Love in Wood county on Sept 6, 1855. Mrs. Moore survives him. Of their union were born two children, Mrs. Dr. Vance and Mrs. J. W. Parmeter, both of this city. Homer L. Love of Detroit, Mrs. Moores' brother, arrived this morning to attend the funeral.

Democrat, Springfield, O
12.1.1892.

New York, June, 1870.

Dear Doctor:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

Lontoyany O July 13 1870

My full name is George W Woon

I graduated at Cleveland Medical College, in the year 1870

My present address is Lontoyany county of Wood

State of Ohio where I have resided since 1865

Previous to that time I practised in — — —

— — —

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1869 at Lontoyany O

MOORE, H D

H. D. MOORE, M. D.,
401 NORTH MAIN ST.

Danbury, Conn., Feb 13, 1894

Chas. Mohr, M. D.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I will write you my opinion for the little regard I had for your lectures while in college.

My theme made considerable spat for me for taking almost verbatim notes on Mat. Med. and I rather boasted that my diligence was a self imposed task to keep me awake during the tiresome lecture hour. When completed I threw the book to one side as nearly useless but ~~[illegible]~~, ~~[illegible]~~ thought it, and stumbled upon a sorely needed suggestion in a case I had despaired of benefiting. The case got well. Out of gratitude I began to carefully index my notes after the manner of the "Therapeutic Index" in Turnington, and now it is a pleasure to use it as a handy reference book. I have

290 closely written pages, 8×10.
174 remedies and therapeutic agents.
410 diseases and abnormal conditions.
1708 therapeutic references.

Yesterday I rec'd a letter from a class mate stating a case which puzzled him and asking me for an Rx. I wrote him and in answering the similia — and adding a quote from "Mohr's Notes" to

Yours Respectfully,

Moore '93

MOORE, J. C.

Son of D. W. Moore. Was in 1876 located at Lake Village N. H.

MOORE, JAMES HERBERT

JAMES HERBERT MOORE, practicing physician of Brookline, Massachusetts, was born in Saco, York county, Maine, October 4, 1861, and is the son of Dr. James Otis and Mary Elizabeth (Ross) Moore. The pioneer ancestor of this branch of the Moore family in this country, and the fifth generation removed from the subject of this sketch, was Col. Jonathan Moore, a retired British officer, who came to this country in the early part of 1700 and settled in Stratham, New Hampshire. Capt. Harvey Moore, the grandson of Col. Jonathan Moore and the great-grandfather of James Herbert Moore, entered the continental army in command of a company of New Hampshire militia immediately after the Concord fight, receiving the commission of captain from the governor of New Hampshire and subsequently the commission of lieutenant from President Hancock. Capt. Harvey Moore carried in the revolutionary war the identical sword against the British which his grandfather, Col. Jonathan Moore, had carried in their defense nearly a century before. Dr. James Herbert Moore is also a son of the revolution on the other side of his father's family, his paternal grandmother having been the daughter of Rev. Levi Chadbourne, who served in the war of the revolution and carried in his body until his death, many years afterwards, a ball received in one of its battles. Dr. Moore is also allied with the revolution on his mother's side, his maternal grandmother having been a Jones, and direct descendant from that branch of the family which gave to that period John Paul Jones. If homœopathy is hereditary Dr. Moore comes naturally by his homœopathic faith and affiliations as his father, Dr. James Otis Moore, who was one of three brothers to embrace homœopathy in the forties, after graduating from the old Castleton Medical College of Vermont in 1848, became convinced of the superiority of the homœopathic over the prevailing method of therapeutics, after a thorough examination and study of the same under the direction of his brother, Dr. Levi C. Moore, who had settled in North Troy, Vermont, as a homœopathic physician as early as 1841. The third brother to embrace homœopathy at this early period was Dr. John Moore, who settled in Quincy, Illinois. After becoming convinced of the superiority of homœopathy Dr. Moore's father removed to Saco, Maine, in April, 1849, and was one of the first homœopathic physicians to settle in that section of the state, and one of the few homœopathic physicians to receive a medical commission in the civil war, in which he served as surgeon. At the close of the civil war Dr. Moore's father removed to Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he practiced his profession for twenty years as the oldest homœopathic physician of the city until his death in 1886. Dr. Moore received his education in the public schools of Haverhill, graduating from the high school in 1880, after having taken the college course in preparation for Harvard College. Owing to a long continued illness of his father, due to a severe accident received in the rounds of his professional duties, Dr. Moore was obliged to abandon his intention of taking a Harvard degree, and after spending one year in his father's office in the old, but unfortunately now nearly extinct, relationship of preceptor and student, he entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1881, graduating with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1884. He at once entered into the practice of medicine in Haverhill, Massachusetts, in association with his father, and in January, 1886, established himself in practice in Brookline, Massachusetts, where he is still actively engaged in the general practice of

his profession. He is a firm believer in the homœopathic method of therapeutics and always has been especially interested, and of late years earnestly and actively engaged, in emphasizing that it is the essential tenets making up a scientific and practical homœopathy which must be promulgated by the homœopathic school of medicine, in order that it may make the most of its curative therapeutic specialty and take its place in the world of medicine unanimously acknowledged by profession and laity as the most effective therapeutic method of curatively antagonizing disease. To this end he has presented to the national and state societies the following addresses and papers: "Twentieth Century Homœopathy," the annual oration delivered before the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society in 1889; "The Attitude of the American Institute of Homœopathy toward Homœopathic Posology," the address presented as chairman of the Materia Medica Bureau to the American Institute of Homœopathy at its annual session in 1904; "The continuance of Homœopathy as a Distinctive School of Medicine," the annual address delivered before the Maryland State Homœopathic Medical Society in 1904; "Homœopathy's Opportunity," the annual address delivered before the Rhode Island Homœopathic Medical Society in 1905; "Homœopathy of the future and the Future of Homœopathy," the presidential address delivered before the Boston Homœopathic

Medical Society in January, 1905. He is professor of diseases of children in the Boston University School of Medicine, and president of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society for 1905, member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society and the Unanimous Club of New York. He is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Harvard Congregational church of Brookline. Dr. Moore married Grace Carpenter Rhodes of Haverhill, Massachusetts, February 9, 1887, and the following five children have been born to them: Marguerite, Gwendolin, James Rhodes, Pauline and Grace Moore.

MOORE, JAMES OTIS, M. D., of Haverhill, Mass., was born in Parsonsfield, York county, Me., April 28th, 1822. He is the youngest of ten children, and the third homœopathic physician among six brothers, the other two being Dr. Levi C. Moore of Vermont, and Dr. John Moore of Quincy, Ill.

The subject of this sketch acquired most of his preparatory education at Caroll Literary Institute, Effingham, N. H., and afterwards commenced his medical studies (allopathic), under Dr. Gilman L. Bennett, in his native town. He next attended medical lectures at Castleton Medical College, Vt., where he graduated in the autumn of 1848.

Then, having turned his attention to homœopathy, he studied it under his brother, Dr. Levi C. Moore, who had become a physician of that school in 1841 or 1842, and after a few months' application, was fitted to commence the practice of medicine. In April, 1849, he established himself in Saco, York, county, Me., the first homœopathic physician there, and had soon an extensive business in that city and the adjoining one of Biddleford.

At the commencement of the war, Dr. Moore was desirous of joining the army, and as no homœopathist was allowed to enter the Maine Regiments as surgeon, he actually enlisted as a private, but was dissuaded by his friends from entering the ranks. In 1863 he answered an advertisement for surgeon or assistant surgeon for colored troops, and having successfully passed his examination in Boston, received the appointment of assistant surgeon to the 22d Regiment United States Colored Troops; his want of experience in the army prevented his taking higher rank. Joining his regiment in January, 1864, he remained in camp until the February following, when it was ordered to Fortress Monroe under General Butler. From this time Dr. Moore was in active service, aiding sometimes in hospitals, and sometimes in the field, sent from one point to another, wherever his services seemed to be most required. In August, 1864, he was appointed to take charge of the health of the 1st Regiment United States Colored Troops, with which he was in battle before Richmond, also at the storming and the taking of Fort Fisher. In March, 1865, he was ordered before Richmond to join his old regiment, which was the first to enter the city after its evacuation by the Confederate troops. At the funeral of President Lincoln, the 22d regiment repaired to Washington to represent the colored troops in the procession, and it also assisted in the pursuit of Booth. The colored corps was then ordered to Texas, where it remained until October, 1865, when the division in which he was, being discharged, Dr. Moore returned home.

He practised medicine in Saco for a year, and then removed to Haverhill, Mass., where he is now engaged in a large and successful practice.

When Haverhill was instituted a city in 1870, Dr. Moore was chosen a member of the General School Committee, a position which he continues to fill.

He has this winter been elected City Physician, is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and also of the Essex County Medical Society of Massachusetts. Dr. Moore seems peculiarly fitted for these positions on account of his great knowledge, skill and experience.

MOORE, JAMES OTIS

Name in full James Otis Moore

P. O. Address in full Haverhill Mass

Graduate ~~or Licentiate of~~ Castleton Med. College 1848

I should like to become a member of A. I. of Hr

Dr. JAMES OTIS MOORE died at his residence in Haverhill, Nov. 16, 1886. He was born in Parsonsfield, York County, Me., April 20, 1822. He was the youngest of ten children, and the third homœopathic physician among six brothers, the other two being Dr. Levi C. Moore of North Troy, Vt., and Dr. John Moore of Quincy, Ill. He was educated at the Carroll Literary Institute, Effingham, N.H., and, in 1848, graduated from the Castleton (Vt.) Medical College. In April, 1849, he located at Saco, Me., being the first homœopathic physician in the place. In 1863 he joined the Army as surgeon in the Twenty-second Regiment United-States colored troops. He served his country in this capacity until his regiment received honorable discharge from service in 1865, when he returned to the practice of medicine in Saco, where he remained foi about a year, and then removed to Haverhill, Mass.

Dr. Moore has been city physician of Haverhill, and has also served on the School Committee. He leaves three daughters and one son, Dr. Herbert A. Moore of Brookline.

He was a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, also of the Essex-county Homœopathic Medical Society.

N.E.Med.Gaz.vol.21.p 608.

JAMES OTIS MOORE, M.D.

Was born at Parsonfield, York County, Me., April 28, 1822. He was the youngest of ten children, and the third Homœopathic physician among six brothers. He graduated at Castleton Medical College, Vermont, in 1848. He studied Homœopathy under his brother, Dr. Levi C. Moore, who had begun to practice the new method in 1841 or '42. In 1849, Dr. Moore established himself in Saco, Me., being the first Homœopathic physician there. He was surgeon of the Twenty-second Regiment United States colored troops, and in 1865, receiving an honorable discharge, he returned to Saco, where he remained about a year, and removed to Haverhill, Mass. Here he continued until his death, November 16, 1886. He joined the Institute in 1869.

Trans.Am.Inst.Hom.1893.

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N.E.Med.Gaz.V.21.p 608

JAMES OTIS MOORE, M.D.

Dr. Moore died at his home in Haverhill, Mass., on Thursday, Nov. 16, 1886. He was born in Parsonsfield, Me., April 20, 1822.

After graduating at the Carroll Literary Institute, Effingham, N.H., he studied medicine in his native town, and graduated from Castleton Medical College, Castleton, Vt., in the autumn of 1848.

He was the youngest of ten children, and the third homœopathic physician from the six brothers.

Dr. Moore was the first homœopathic physician to introduce this method of practice to the citizens of the adjoining cities of Saco and Biddeford, Me., where he succeeded in obtaining an extensive practice.

In January, 1864, as assistant surgeon to the Twenty-second Regiment United States colored troops, Dr. Moore joined his regiment. In February the regiment moved to Fortress Monroe, from which time he was in active service, sometimes in hospital, at others in field service. He was appointed in August, 1864, to take charge of the First Regiment United States colored troops, was with them at the storming and capture of Fort Fisher, and the battle before Richmond.

In March, 1865, was ordered to join his old regiment in front of Richmond, which was the first to enter that city after its evacuation by the Confederate troops.

The Twenty-second Regiment was ordered to Washington to represent the colored troops at the funeral of President Lincoln, and was awarded its position at the head of the procession. The same regiment was ordered to assist in the pursuit of Booth the assassin. The colored corps was after this ordered to Texas, where it remained until October, 1865, when the division was discharged. Dr. Moore returned to Saco, where he remained

in practice for a year when he removed to Haverhill, Mass., where he practised until his death. During the winter 1880 Dr Moore met with an accident which resulted in concussion of the brain which kept him from professional labor for several weeks. On Sunday, Nov. 14, he suffered from an attack of indigestion, producing passive congestion of the brain. He died on Tuesday the 16th.

an autopsy revealed Intersitial Nephritis. Dr Moore was a member of the Am.Inst.Hom. the Mass. Hom. Med. Society and the Essex County Hom. Med. Society. He served as a member of the school committee during the first years of city organization, and later as city physician in Haverhill Dr Moore leaves three daughters, and one son, a physician in Brookline. A detachment of comrades from the Grand Army a delegation from the Order of Oddfellows, many members of the medical profession, and a large assemblage of citizens united with the mourning friends in the last sad rites with which the living can honor the dead.
(Trans.Mass.Hom.Med.Soc. 1887.)

MOORE, JOHN DE VELLO, M. D., of Nyack, N. Y., was born, January 27th, 1845, near Johnstown, N. Y., where his great-grandparents located on their emigration to America. He was a pupil in the Johnstown Academy, from his fifth year until he attained the age of twelve. He then entered the well-known family-school of the Rev. James Gilmore, at Ballston Spa, N. Y., where he was prepared for the second year of his collegiate course. He commenced the study of medicine at the age of eighteen, and was received in the office of Henry Berkly, M. D., of Peekskill, N. Y., in 1865. In March, 1868, he graduated in the New York Medical College. Going to Europe, in May of that year, the following month he was received as an interne pupil, in the Rotunda Lying-in Hospital, in Dublin, Ireland. Here he completed the prescribed course, and received his diploma and certificates of merits. He then visited the several hospitals of London. Afterwards he went to Vienna, where he spent a year in the General Hospital of Vienna, attending the clinics regularly, and receiving special instruction from many of the celebrated physicians at that time connected with that famous institution. This he could not have accomplished had he not possessed a complete knowledge of the German language. Very soon after his return from Europe, he located in Nyack, where his success, as a practitioner, has secured for him a large and remunerative practice.

JOHN D. MOORE.

John D. Moore, M.D., was born in Philadelphia, March 7, 1802, and died September 20, 1867, aged 65 years, 6 months and 13 days. He commenced the study of allopathic medicine in that place in 1844 with Prof. James McClintock; attended one course of lectures at the Jefferson College of Philadelphia, and two at the Pennsylvania College of same city, and graduated at the last named college in 1847, after which he studied Homœopathy and practiced it successfully for eighteen years.

Located at Burlington, N. J., during a period of fourteen years, his practice, which was at the beginning of that time very limited, increased to being the best and most profitable that any homœopathic physician ever enjoyed in that place; and few physicians have been so successful in removing prejudice and overcoming opposition, in gaining for Homœopathy the highest estimation, and for themselves the greatest esteem and confidence of the people, as the subject of this sketch. His field of usefulness (which is now occupied by Charles R. Cloud, M.D.) extended many miles around the country, including the neighboring town of Beverly, where, as elsewhere, his skill and services were sought by the most intelligent and wealthy. In the diagnosis of disease, and in the successful administration of remedies, he was excelled by none, and equaled by few. Had he yielded to the repeated importunities of his friends to locate in New York or Philadelphia, he would undoubtedly have held an eminent position, rather than the humble one which his own choice and his love for his people caused him to fill to the end of his life.

Skillful and eminent while practicing his former profession of dentistry in Philadelphia, a graduate of both the allopathic and homœopathic schools of medicine, he was more than usually qualified to administer to all the ailments of the body, and was frequently sought in consultation by physicians of both modes of practice. Possessed of a powerful, athletic frame and handsome form, a strong and well-cultivated mind, with clear judgment, a generous and social disposition, he was well fitted by nature as well as education for the work to which he gave his life.

He was always kind and attentive, mindful of every change and want, administering by his sympathy and cheerfulness to the mind as well as the body, so that he was ever welcomed by his patients as their best friend.

He was ever ready and anxious to learn what might be of advantage in his profession; and every suggestion, even from the lowest, was considered, and if consistent with the principles of Homœopathy, acted upon in the alleviation of suffering humanity.

A man of *decision* and *integrity* of character, *firmness of purpose*, and consecration of every talent to his work, with love to his fellow-men and to his country, can not but succeed in any profession, and gain the highest esteem and love of the people in any community wherever his lot may be cast. Such a man was Dr. Moore. Long will it be ere his place as a physician and a friend will be filled in the hearts and homes of those that knew and loved him best.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1870.

One who knew Dr Moore says: He was a man who would weigh upward of 200. The boys called him "Powwow Moore," on account of his devotion to homoeopathy. When he was taken with his last illness Dr Gant, an allopathic physician called upon him and asked the wife if he might see the Doctor. She asked her husband who sent word that he would be happy to see Dr Gant as a friend but not professionally Dr Gant said that he had come as a physician, and urged Mrs Moore to allow him to prescribe for her husband, who he said would surely die if he continued to take homoeopathic medicine. Dr Moore would not see him, and Mrs Moore requested him to go away. Dr Moore did die and Dr Gant said that he died because he would not give up the homoe opathy. But Dr Moore was willing to trust his life with the little pills.

MOORE, SAMUEL MITCHELL BARLOW

SAMUEL MITCHELL BARLOW MOORE, New York city, was born February 1, 1879, in Owego, Tioga county, New York, son of Dr. Robert English Moore and Helen Elizabeth Barlow, his wife, and grandson of Dr. Samuel Barlow, who at one time was professor of materia medica and president of the faculty of the New York Homœopathic Medical College. He is a descendant in a direct line from Joel Barlow and from Captain Wadsworth of "Charter Oak" fame. During 1887-1889, Dr. Moore attended the Bryant school at Roslyn, Long Island; 1889-1893, attended the Manhattan preparatory school, New York city, and in 1893 he entered Manhattan College, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1897, and A. M. in 1899. He studied for his profession in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1897-1901. December 31, 1902, Dr. Moore engaged in the practice of his profession in New York city, after a service of eighteen months at the New York Metropolitan Hospital. He is demonstrator of genito-urinary surgery and assistant demonstrator of pathology in the New York Homœopathic Medical College; visiting physician to Metropolitan Hospital and genito-urinary clinician to Flower Hospital dispensary. In 1903-1904, Dr. Moore was editor of "The Alpha Sigma Quarterly." He holds membership in the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society, the New York County Homœopathic Materia Medica Society, the Academy of Pathological Science, the Alpha Sigma Alumni Association, the Alpha Sigma fraternity, and the alumni associations of Manhattan College, the Metropolitan Hospital and the New York Homœopathic Medical College.

King Vol IV

Samuel M. Moore, M. D., 1871-1917. In the death of Dr. Moore, on Dec. 12, 1917, at Evanston, Illinois, the profession loses a member of sterling character and brilliant attainment, a man just in the prime of life. His wife, Paulina Fuller, daughter of the late Chief Justice Fuller, and a daughter of sixteen are bereft by this loss.

Dr. Moore was born in Lexington, Ky., in 1871, was graduated from Rush Medical College in 1893 and from the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College in 1896. He served an internship in Cook County Hospital, 1897-1898, and was lecturer in Surgery in the Chicago Homeopathic under Dr. Charles Adams. He was a member of the Institute, of the Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association and the Chicago Homeopathic Society. He was Surgeon of the North Works, Ill., Steel Co., 1903-1917, and Surgeon in the Evanston Hospital Association, 1898-1903.

Jl A I H Jan 1918

M. F. McC.

MOORE, THOMAS, M. D., of Germantown, Pa., was born in the city of Philadelphia, July 2d, 1827. His father, Robert Moulder Moore, a merchant of that city, married Mary Harding, the daughter of George Harding. His great grandfather, Thomas Moore, was an officer of the United States Navy, commanding one of the thirteen galleys in the revolutionary war. His grandfater, Thomas Moore, who married Mary Lawrence, a descendant of Richard Lawrence, of London, England, was a commander of one of the revenue cutters under the United States Government.

He received his early education at the academical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and at the Philadelphia High School. At the age of sixteen years, leaving the latter institution with the determination to study medicine, he entered the extensive drug and chemical warehouse of Alexander Fullerton, on Market street, Philadelphia, where he acquired a practical knowledge of Materia Medica, and a thorough acquaintance with the sensible properties of drugs. Afterwards, for the purpose of obtaining a more thorough knowledge of practical pharmacy, he became a student of the late Professor Edward Parrish, at the corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets. While under his direction, he compounded the prescriptions at the clinic of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, attending, at the same time, a full course of lectures at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. In 1845, he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated therefrom on April 8th, 1848. While attending this course of lectures, he was also a regular attendant of the medical and surgical clinics at the Pennsylvania Hospital, and, walking the various wards, received practical instruction almost daily at the bedsides of the patients from the distinguished professors of the institution. In addition to the regular course of lectures on anatomy at the University of Pennsylvania, by the late Professor William E. Horner, he received private instruction in practical anatomy at the Philadelphia School of Anatomy. Here he profited by the opportunity afforded him of daily dissection under the demonstrations of Dr. James McClintock, who was considered at that time the best teacher of practical anatomy in the United States. After taking his degree of M. D., he was, for several years, a visiting physician of the Northern Dispensary of Philadelphia, and one of the out-door physicians of the Guardians of the Poor of the city. He practised the allopathic system of medicine for several years. In 1852, he married Miss Madeline V., daughter of Lewis Taws, Esq., who was the leading mechanical engineer, and a member of the firm of I. P. Morris & Co., of Philadelphia.

Through the influence of Dr. Constantine Hering, who successfully treated his wife in a dangerous illness before her marriage, he was led to investigate the claims of homœopathy, and after some length of time, by experiment and careful observation, he became convinced of the truth of the doctrines of Hahnemann. Soon after his conversion homœopathy was introduced into the Northern Home for Friendless Children, and he was appointed surgeon to that institution, having constantly under his care from 150 to 200 children. In 1857, he was elected professor of anatomy in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, which chair he filled for two years, to the entire satisfaction of the profession and the students of that college. In 1859, he resigned this chair, and was immediately appointed Professor of Obstetrics, and Diseases of Women and Children in the same institution. He became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1860. In that year, he removed to Germantown, and was consequently obliged to sever his connection with the college. In 1868, he received an honorary diploma from the trustees and faculty of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. He has an extensive practice in and around Germantown, among the most intelligent and influential families.

On Saturday, March 25th, 1882, about 11 A.M., while Dr. Thomas Moore, of Germantown, was visiting a patient next door to his residence, he remarked that he believed he felt worse than the one for whom he was prescribing. "There," he exclaimed, "is that pain again at my heart." As he spoke, he fell back and almost instantly expired. His family and the nearest physicians were summoned, but life was already extinct.

Dr. Moore was born in 1827, and was, consequently in his fifty-sixth year. He was brought up in the drug business, and so, very naturally turned his attention to the study of medicine. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1848. He became city physician in the district of Northern Liberties, where, as an old-school practitioner, he enjoyed a large practice. After practicing seven or eight years, during which he learned of the new system of medicine through Dr. Hering, he became a convert to homœopathy. In 1856 he was appointed Professor of Anatomy in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, which chair he held for three years, when he was elected to the Chair of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

In the spring of 1861 he resigned from his professorship and removed with his father-in-law's family to Germantown, where, owing to his genial manners and kindness, he soon built up a large practice, which he continued to enjoy up to the time of his sudden death.

Several years ago he had a form of sciatica, with numbness, and some atrophy of the limbs. Lately he has suffered from pains down the left arm, and the day before his demise Dr. H. N. Guernsey found his pulse only 40 per minute. He was urged to give up active business and take an evidently much-needed rest. But anxiety for his patients led him to disregard wholesome advice, the sad consequences of which we have already mentioned.

Professor A. R. Thomas made a post-mortem examination the day following Dr. Moore's decease. The immediate cause of death was internal hæmorrhage. The heart was found soft, and showed unmistakable signs of fatty degeneration.

In addition to his medical skill, Dr. Moore displayed considerable proficiency as a musician.

He was a member of our county and State medical societies, as well as of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

Among his contributions to medical literature was an able paper on "Dietetics in Relation to Infants and Children." His address on homœopathy, delivered at the eighth annual session of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania, was regarded as a scholarly production, commendable alike for its literary worth and excellent exposition of the truths of the medical art.

Dr. Moore leaves a wife and four children, with whom the homœopathic profession join in mourning his unexpected demise.

Genial, sympathetic, pleasant in company, and skilful in practice, he will be missed by patients, companions, and associate physicians.

M. M. W.

Hahn Mo Apr 1882.

THOMAS MOORE, M.D., GERMANTOWN, PA.

The death of this estimable physician, on the 25th of March last, while at the bedside of a patient, was an event startling from its suddenness, and impressive from the eminent character of the deceased.

Dr. Moore was a native of Philadelphia, where he was born July 2d, 1827, and in whose schools he was educated. He was of honorable ancestry. His father, Mr. Robert M. Moore, was a merchant of that city, and his grandfather and great-grandfather served creditably in the naval and revenue service of the United States.

Having graduated from the high school of Philadelphia, and decided in favor of the medical profession for his calling, he began his preparation by entering a large drug and chemical establishment on Market street, and later became a student of the late Prof. Edward Parrish, and attended a full course of lectures at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

In 1845, he matriculated in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he graduated three years later. During his collegiate course, while diligently attentive to all the departments included in the curriculum, he became especially interested in anatony, which was then most ably taught by Prof. Horner and his demonstrator, Dr. James McClintock. After receiving his doctorate in 1848, he was appointed visiting physician to the Northern Dispensary and one of the out-door physicians of the Guardians of the Poor of the city. He enjoyed an extensive popularity in the "Northern Liberties," where he settled. In 1852, he married Miss Madaline Taws, the daughter of a leading mechanical engineer of Philadelphia. This lady had been a patient of Dr. Hering before her marriage, and it was, no doubt, through her influence, that her husband was led to investigate the distinctive features and the claims of Homœopathy. Having fully satisfied himself on these points, he became an ardent disciple of the school, to which he remained faithful until his death. Not long after this he was appointed

surgeon to the Home for Friendless Children, which had not long before been placed under homœopathic management.

In 1856, or 1857, he was elected Professor of Anatomy in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, the duties of which he performed with general acceptance for several years, when he was transferred to the Chair of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children in the same faculty. In 1861 he removed with his father-in-law's family to Germantown, where, owing to the reputation that had preceded him, and his genial and winning manners, he acquired a large and lucrative practice.

He had already, in 1860, joined the American Institute, and has ever since been an active and most useful member. He was also connected with the State and other societies for the improvement and extension of Homœopathy. Whatever duty he undertook, or was assigned to him, was ever conscientiously and duly performed. He was a contributor to medical literature to a considerable extent, his published papers in the homœopathic journals being generally on practical subjects, written with clearness and conciseness. He was such a man as cannot willingly be spared.

As already stated, his death was sudden—almost instantaneous. While prescribing for a patient in a neighbor's house, he complained of a severe pain in his heart, immediately fell back and expired. An autopsy revealed an internal hæmorrhage as the immediate cause of death; the heart was soft and showed evidences of fatty degeneration.

He leaves a wife and four children, who have the sympathy of an extensive circle of friends, and indeed of the whole homœopathic fraternity.

Trans.Am.Inst.Hom.1882.

O. S. RUNNELLS, M.D.: *Mr. President:* I wish to add a word in memory of Dr. Thomas Moore. I had not the pleasure of a very intimate acquaintance with Dr. Moore; never having met him more than twice, or having received more than two or three letters from him. I wish to speak of a rare element in his character that impressed itself upon me in that very slight acquaintance. He was a man who impressed me as being of great purity of character. A perfect gentleman, and one given to society, in all the details of his life. His letters

showed it, and the very air that seemed to surround him gave you an impression of nobleness. You felt as if you were in the presence of a very superior person. I remember distinctly the first time I met him, and I have thought of it afterwards whenever I have had any intercourse with him. That was the feeling I had, that this was a rare man, a rare Christian gentleman, as well as a noble physician.

Dr. Moore graduated at an old school college, but was led to adopt Homœopathy early in his professional life, and in 1860 he became a member of this Institute. He was a very warm hearted and congenial man, winning the love and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. Being a thoroughly educated physician, in heart and brain, he naturally had a very large practice; but withal, he was of a modest and retiring turn of mind. In practice, he was strictly and purely homœopathic, alwas striving to effect permanent cures in his patients, and never swerving from his line of duty to obtain temporary palliations. He has enriched our literature by some carefully prepared papers, the fruits of long experience, and deep thought, and logical deductions. His death was very sudden and wholly unlooked for. He had not been feeling very well for a few days, but his illness did not warrant any immediate apprehension. On the morning of Saturday, March 25th, he attended to his office practice, and then went into the next house to see a patient. After prescribing for her, he sat down by a window overlooking his own yard, and said he would wait there for his carriage. A moment later his head sunk upon his breast, and he passed from life. Rupture of the heart caused his sudden demise.

We have lost but one of our number since last we met, but this loss we all feel to be a heavy one.

Dr. Thomas Moore was born July 2d, 1827, in Philadelphia. Here he received his education, graduating at the High School. For several years he served an apprenticeship in a drug and chemical house, then attended a full course of lectures at the College of Pharmacy. In 1845 he matriculated in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated in 1848. He was Physician to the Northern Dispensary, and one of the out-door physicians of the Guardians of the Poor. In 1852 Dr. Moore married Miss Madaline V. Taws, daughter of Lewis Taws, Esq., a leading mechanical engineer of his native city. Soon after his marriage he was induced to investigate Homœopathy, and became a convert to the same. Later he was appointed Surgeon to the Northern Home for Friendless Children. In 1857 he was elected Professor of Anatomy in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, which chair he held for two years. Resigning this position in 1859, he was appointed to the Chair of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children in the same institution.

In 1861 Dr. Moore removed to Germantown, and then severed his connection with the college. In 1860 he became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. In 1870 he joined this Society. In 1873 he delivered the annual address to the Society in Harrisburg. In 1877 he read a paper on 'Dietetics in Relation to Infants and Young Children.' He was also a contributor to our medical journals.

Dr. Moore was a man esteemed, respected and honored by all who knew him. His death was sudden, and took place at the house of one of his patients, whom he was visiting, on March 25th, 1882. Cause, internal hæmorrhage from rupture of the heart.

To the wife and four children who survive him, this Society begs leave to offer its sympathy and condolence in their bereavement. Of him it may well be said, "he died in the harness."

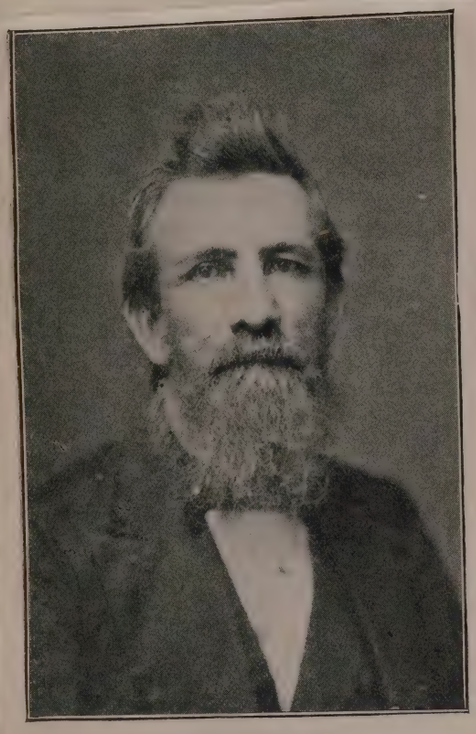
Trans.Hom.Med.Soc.Penna.1882.

Thomas Moore, M.D., was born in Philadelphia, July 2d, 1827. At the early age of sixteen he evinced a desire to study medicine, and with that purpose in view he entered an extensive drug house, where he acquired a practical knowledge of Materia Medica, and a thorough acquaintance with the sensible properties of drugs. In 1845 he matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, and received his degree of M.D. from that institution in 1848. He was soon converted to homœopathy by Dr. C. Hering, and has ever since been a faithful adherent to the law of the similars. He was a member of the faculty in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania for three years, from 1858 to 1860, filling the Chair of Anatomy the first two years, and that of Obstetrics the last year. Dr. Moore is an earnest and clear-headed thinker, and his contributions to our medical literature are justly held in high estimation. In 1860 he removed to Germantown, where his large practice embraces the wealthiest and most highly cultured classes of society.

MOORE, THOMAS.—Was born in Philadelphia, July 2, 1827. , Was educated at the Academical Department of the University of Pennsylvania and at the Philadelphia High School. At the age of sixteen he left school with the intention of studying medicine and entered the drug and chemical warehouse of Alexander Fullerton on Market St., where he acquired a practical knowledge of Materia Medica and the properties of drugs. Afterwards, to obtain a knowledge of practical pharmacy, he became a student of Prof. Edward Parrish at 9th and Chestnut Sts. While there he compounded the prescriptions at the Clinic of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, attending at the same time a full course of lectures at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. In 1845 he matriculated in medicine at the University, graduating therefrom on April 8, 1848. In addition to the regular course he received private instruction at the Philadelphia School of Anatomy, at that time under the care of Dr. James McClintock, considered the best teacher of practical anatomy in the country. He was for several years a visiting physician to the Philadelphia Dispensary and one of the out-door physicians to the Guardians of the Poor. He was very popular in the Northern Liberties, where he was settled. In 1852 he married Miss Mediline Taws. This

lady had, previous to marriage, been a patient of Dr. Hering, and it was through her influence that her husband was induced to investigate the claims of Homœopathy. He soon became an ardent disciple of that school and so always continued. Not long after he became surgeon to the Northern Home for Friendless Children that had but lately come under Homœopathic influence. Dr. Helmuth resigned from the Chair of Anatomy in 1858 and on the day after the commencement of 1857–'58 Dr. Moore was elected to fill his place. He held the position until the end of the session 1859–'60, when he resigned. But on October 5th, but a few days before the opening of the session of 1860–'61, Dr. Ashton resigned from the Chair of Obstetrics and on October 6 Dr. Moore was elected to fill the Chair of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. He delivered the Valedictory at the close of the session and then resigned from the Faculty. He became a member of the American Institute in 1860, and was also a member of the State and County Societies. In 1860 he removed to Germantown, where he passed the rest of his life. He established a large practice in this beautiful suburb of Philadelphia. Some years before his death he was troubled with sciatica, with numbness and some atrophy of the limbs. Later he had pains in the arm. The day before his death Dr. Guernsey found his pulse to be but fifty beats to the minute. He was advised to leave business, but would not do so. On Saturday, March 25, 1882, about 11 a. m. and while he was visiting a patient next door to his own house, he remarked that he believed he felt worse than the one for whom he was prescribing. "There," he exclaimed, "is that pain again at my heart." As he spoke, he fell back and almost instantly expired. He died from fatty degeneration of the heart with internal hemorrhage.

MOORE, WILMOT



WILMOT MOORE, M. D.,
Terre Haute, Ind.

MOOR, PETER

Name in full

Peter Moor

P. O. Address in full

Neenah Wis

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Graduate "Hahnemann
Medical Chicago"
Ill.

MOORE, VOLNEY L

Name in full

P. O. Address in full

Graduate ~~(or Licentiate) of~~

MOORE, V L

DR. V. L. MOORE,
HOMEOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN
& SURGEON,
Waukesha, Wis.

285

JUN 1 1887

Waukesha June 1st 87

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MOORHEAD, JAMES

JAMES MOORHEAD, practicing physician of Marion, Iowa, was born in Millersburgh, Ohio, April 1, 1850, the son of Joseph Moorhead, of Scotch ancestry, who was born in Holmes county, Ohio, and Clara A. (Heller) Moorhead, of German parentage, born in Chemung county, New York. Dr. Moorhead received his early education under the instruction of his parents, who were formerly school teachers, and in the public schools of Linn county, Iowa. He subsequently attended Cornell College three years, and taught eight years in the public schools. He studied for the medical profession in the National Institute of Pharmacy, graduating in 1887 with the degree of Ph.G., and in 1893 he received the degree of M. D. at the homœopathic department of the State University of Iowa. Dr. Moorhead conducted his own pharmacy from 1877 to 1892, and has been practicing as a physician and surgeon since 1893. In 1895 he took a post-graduate course in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, and during his professional career has held the following appointments: assistant to the chair of theory and practice, and lecturer on dermatology in the homœopathic department of the State University of Iowa, from 1902 to the present time; local surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company; local surgeon for the Banker's Accident Insurance Company, the Iowa State Traveling Men's Society and the Pacific Mutual Insurance Company; medical examiner for the Aetna, the Equitable, the Register, the Des Moines Life and other life insurance companies. He has also held the offices of postmaster at Ely, Iowa, 1877-1887, and notary public of Linn county, Iowa, 1882-1897. Dr. Moorhead is a member of all Masonic bodies, including the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; past patron in Order of the Eastern Star; past chancellor and captain of uniform rank Knights of Pythias; member of Cedar Rapids lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the American Institute of Homœopathy; the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa, and the Central Homœopathic Medical Society of Iowa. He married Eliza J. Stream, December 24, 1871, and has one child living, Clara A. Moorhead Olney. Dr. Moorhead resides at 998 Twelfth street, and conducts his practice at 743 Twelfth street in partnership with Dr. George S. Muirhead, under the firm name of Moorhead & Muirhead.

King Vol IV

MORDEN, RALPH

OBITUARY.

Dr. Ralph Morden, of Circleville, Ohio, a graduate of the New York Homœopathic College, Class of 1875, died at his home of chronic nephritis on May 12th. Dr. Morden had been ill for some months with this affection, and as a last resort had the operation for decapsulation of the kidney performed. Though some relief followed, the disease was not arrested. Dr. Morden was a man of high attainments in his profession, one who had many friends, and one who will be ever mourned. He was 51 years of age, and a prominent member of the Ohio State Homœopathic Society.

Med Century June 1 1903

MORDEN, R. J. P

MORDEN.—Last Febrnary we were called upon by our old friend Dr. R. J. P. Morden, of London, Ontario, who said that he had been obliged to relinguish his practice and was about traveling to regain his health. We found symptoms of ataxia and insidious brain trouble. We advised rest and enjoined that he should not travel alone. In the autumn he was taken to an asylum and on the 29th of December his emancipated spirit left the earthly house and fled homewards. When we first met Dr. M. a quarter of a century ago, he was a student of Dr. A. T. Bull, at London, Ont. After graduating, and Dr. Bull's removal to Buffalo, N. Y., he got into a lucrative practice. Talented, courteous, successful, he made a multitude of friends who regret his early departure.

We tender his family our sincere sympathy in their affliction.

Am.Hom.Obs.V.19.p 538.

MORDOFF, CHARLES HIRAM

CHARLES HIRAM MORDOFF, Genoa, Illinois, born near Belvidere, Ill., July 22, 1856; graduated M. D., Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1881, and ad eundum, Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago; secretary of the De Kalb County Homœopathic Medical Society and member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

MORELAND, GEORGE B

GEORGE B. MORELAND, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was born November 20, 1869, and acquired his professional education at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating from that institution with the M. D. degree in 1893. After graduation he served as interne at the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital (1893-1894), and upon the expiration of his term there began general practice in that city. Since 1899 has made a specialty of the treatment of diseases of the rectum. Dr. Moreland supplemented his professional training by taking a post-graduate course at the Philadelphia Polyclinic in 1899. He is a member and recording secretary of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol IV

MOREY, EDGAR B., M.D., of Athens, Pennsylvania, was born August 25, 1854, at De Ruyter, New York.

His education was obtained at the common schools of Georgetown, New York, the High school of Hamilton, New York, and later at Colgate Academy of the same place. He commenced the study of medicine in 1886, with his twin brother, Dr. E. G. Morey, now of Sioux City, Iowa. After attendance upon the regular course of lectures, he graduated from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, February 19, 1889, being president of the graduating class fifty-three in number.

Dr. Morey was married January 31, 1882. He is an active member of the Southern Tier Homœopathic Medical Association of New York State.

In January 1892, without any solicitation on his part, or that of his friends, he was appointed city physician by the Burgess of Athens; vice Dr. C. L. Stevens of the "regular" school.

MORFORD, WILLIAM BROWN

Finley Acker & Co.

Importers-Manufacturers-Retailers

Philadelphia, March 1, 1898.

Dr. Thos. L. Bradford,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

Our Mr. Wm. Morford, a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, has associated himself with our establishment. His province is to seek patronage and introduce Acker's goods to families of medical men in particular and professional men generally.

We deliver goods in your vicinity, and should you find it agreeable, at some time, to favor us with a trial order, we believe you will conclude that the steady development of our business, until it has grown to the largest of its kind in Philadelphia, is based upon absolute merit; and that the extension of our characteristic courtesies to all customers makes their business relations with us most cordial and agreeable. At the same time the control of our own coffee-roasting plant; our own confectionery manufactory and bakery; our efficient mercantile facilities for importing and purchasing high-grade groceries direct from the grower and producer, enable us to offer advantages of a most substantial character.

Our Mr. Morford will call in a few days and leave a copy of our latest Priced Catalogue of high-grade food specialties, and if you will kindly grant him a few moments for an interview, we assure you that he will not unduly trespass upon your valuable time, and he may give you some information which will prove of practical interest.

Thanking you in advance for the courtesy, we are,

Very respectfully yours,

Dictated by A.K.S. FINLEY ACKER & CO.

MORGAN, ADA B

ADA B. MORGAN, M. D.

Acute nephritis, following an operation for appendicitis, brought to a tragic close a life of unremitting hard work. Dr. Morgan was born in Clinton, Ia., in 1860, and died at Hahnemann Hospital, Sept. 23, 1911. She was graduated from Hahnemann College in Chicago, in 1894, and began practice the same year in Washington Heights. She had been a part of the development of one of the loveliest suburbs along the Morgan Park Ridge. Dr. Morgan was public spirited. She identified herself with local club work, with the public school interests, and church work. In professional interests, she held membership in the Chicago Homeopathic Medical Society, the State society and the American Institute.

The home she maintained for herself and brother in Tracy, as well as a large and devoted clientele, bear witness to her success in the medical profession.

Clinique Oct 1911

Dr. Ada B. Morgan died September 23d at Hahnemann Hospital, Chicago, of acute nephritis following an operation for appendicitis. Dr. Morgan was a resident of Chicago, having been practicing there since her graduation from Hahnemann Medical College in 1894.

She was born at Clinton, Iowa, and was in her fifty-second year. She was a woman possessing a broad, active mind, and of a fine mentality, whose influence was always for the advancement and betterment of those with whom she came in contact. She had been a member of the Institute since 1905.

Jl A I Hom Dec 1911

MORGAN, ALONZO RICHARDSON, M. D., of New York city, was born March 23d, 1830, in Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, N. Y. He is descended from a New England ancestry. After pursuing a thorough academic course of instruction, he applied himself to the study of medicine, and entering first the Medical College of Geneva, N. Y., went to Philadelphia, and graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College in that city at the session of 1851-'52. On his graduation he sailed for Europe, where he acquired a large fund of valuable information respecting his profession, and prosecuted his studies in Paris under the most favorable auspices. On his return he located in Syracuse, N. Y., and soon secured a large and lucrative practice. He served as City and County Physician; attended professionally the Onondaga county Orphan Asylum, and was Surgeon of the 51st Regiment of New York State Militia. In all these positions he acquired a solid reputation for ability, promptness and zeal, and retained them until his acceptance of the chair of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania, in 1867. He resigned this chair in the following year to accept a similar one in the New York Medical College. His failing health demanding rest from his duties, he relinquished the profession in 1871. During his professional career he found time to furnish to the various medical journals some valuable papers containing the results of his studies in the several departments of his system, and some of the important lessons garnered from his large experience.

A. R. Morgan, M.D., a native of New York State, graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1852, and held the Chair of Pathology and Diagnostics, during the session of 1867–68. He then removed to New York.

(W.C.P '40)

Dr. A. R. Morgan of Waterbury, Conn., has been writing a series of articles upon Homœopathy for the Waterbury American. 1895.

DrA R Morgan, Waterbury Ct, died during the past summer. ~~Dr~~ ~~Dr~~ Dr Morgan was a graduate of the Homoeopathic Medi

cal College of Penna., 1852. He wrote some pamphlets in 1867 and 1868, and in 1889 Messrs. Boericke & Tafel published his pet work, on which he had been working, and correcting, for the greater part of his professional life, *Repertory of the Urniary Organs and Prostate Gland, including Condylomata*, one of the handsomest works on that publishing firm's list.

Hom Recorder Oct 1903

Name in full A R Morgan

P. O. Address in full 57 Livingston Place New York City

Graduate (or Licentiate) of Prof. Hom. Med. Coll of Penn.a

MORGAN, ALONZO RICHARD.—Was born in Gouverneur, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., March 23, 1830. He obtained an academic education and commeneced to study medicine, entering the Geneva Medical College. He afterwards went to Philadelphia, graduating from the Homœopathic College there in the session of 1851–'52. After graduation he went to Europe, passing some time in Paris in study. Returning

A Reminiscence of Dr. A. R. Morgan.

T. DWIGHT STOW, M. D., MEXICO, N. Y.

My acquaintance with our old friend, Dr. A. R. Morgan, began in 1856. He was then a young and enthusiastic homeopathician, having an office on the east side of Warren Street, Syracuse, a street noted for the number of pioneer homeopathic physicians that then, and since, trod its pavements. Some of us recall the names and lineaments of Drs. Loomis, Richardson, Lyman Clary, Frank Bigelow, J. G. Bigelow, Wm. H. Hoyt, H. H. Cator, Wm. A. Hawley, H. V. Miller, G. H. Greeley and A. R. Morgan. All of these did valiant work in their day, and all have passed on, and joined the majority.

Ah! how vividly loom up the forms and deeds of those dear old friends, and many others, of the dead and living, who were active and loved members of the Central New York Society; and the many, many interesting and instructive sessions held quarterly in the office of Dr. Clary, and Dr. Wm. A. Hawley.

When I made the acquaintance of Dr. Morgan, my tent was pitched in Fulton, N. Y., and I had occasion to consult him from time to time in troublesome cases, and found him a conscientious, careful, reliable prescriber. He was a fine looking man; tall, straight, and before the accident that impaired his usefulness, weighed about one hundred eighty pounds. He was always pleasant, was of a jocose disposition, yet often grave, and generally dignified. He was loved and respected by his colleagues; had the love and complete confidence of his friends and patrons, and the respect of the community. If memory serves me aright, he was in company with Dr. H. H. Cator for a time. They remodeled their office, and put on a new roof. One day in attempting to suggest a plan to one of the mechanics he fell astride a joist, and severely injured one of his testicles. Active inflammation followed by abscess, supervened, and in a short time a fistula connecting with the bladder, was the outcome. For years — two or more — he had to wear a rubber guard and reservoir, to direct and store the urine and muco-purulent discharges. For some time after the injury, he was confined to his house, but prescribed

and wife went to several watering places to recuperate, among

in her room and if not better he would make a local examination. This staying in her room alone did not improve her mentally or physically as she was a stranger in a strange hotel. She accidently saw my sign on the door, came in for advice, not treatment; it was with great difficulty I could persuade her there was a better way and a probable cure for her in homeopathy. She is now one of my best friends and an enthusiastic advocate of my treatment and of homeopathy.

The discussion of Calcarea was closed and miscellaneous business opened for debate.

Dr. Hussey, whose motion for the addition of a Topic Committee to the offices of the society, was tabled at the September meeting for discussion by a larger assemblage of members than were then present, said his suggestion was based upon his experience in the Buffalo Medical Society, and that he would again move that each year the president appoint a Topic Committee of one, if the distance from other members was too great; of two, if the committee was appointed from one city, so that subjects for future meetings might be arranged at early date; men of known ability invited to be present and speak before the society, and such ways and means considered as experience taught would add to the interest of the meetings. The motion was seconded, discussed, put to vote and carried.

The president appointed Dr. Hussey, who asked to be excused because of the great amount of work in which he was already engaged.

The president then appointed Drs. Ross and Dake.

Adjourned.

S. L. GUILD-LEGGETT,
Secretary.

THE OLD, OLD STORY.—"The delight with which tetanus antitoxin was welcomed has given way to bitter disappointment, for the reports now coming in are decidedly detrimental to the use of the serum. The mortality rate is proving as high, or higher, under its use than under the old methods of treatment."
—*Medical Summary.*

MORGAN, ALONZO RICHARD.—Was born in Gouverneur, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., March 23, 1830. He obtained an academic education and commeneced to study medicine, entering the Geneva Medical College. He afterwards went to Philadelphia, graduating from the Homœopathic College there in the session of 1851–'52. After graduation he went to Europe, passing some time in Paris in study. Returning he located at Syracuse, N. Y., and soon secured a large practice. He served as city and county physician, attended pro-

for patrons daily, to the extent of his physical ability. At length, he was obliged to leave Syracuse, for New York City, where he practiced some, lectured in the New York Medical College. Prior to this, in 1867, he occupied the Chair of Theory and Practice in the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

Before he attempted to practice again, after he left Syracuse, he entered into partnership for the manufacture of an open-grate coal stove — a ventilating stove. But the firm lost in the venture, and sold out. I called on Dr. Morgan at his place of business, one day, and bought one of the stoves, shipped it to Fall River and used it in my office some three years. Dr. and Mrs. Morgan had one son, who had heart hypertrophy, with dilatation. I met the doctor in Boston, in answer to a letter wishing me to see his son at the Parker House, as he was taking him from some place in Maine, to their home in New York, there to die. His death was a very severe shock to the loving parents, and they never recovered from it. They had no other child.

In 1862, after the army of the Potomac had retreated from before Richmond, and was reorganizing at Harrison's Landing on the James River, Dr. Morgan visited me in the camp of the 81st N. Y. Vols., and we had a very enjoyable time. He had been sent there by citizens of Syracuse, to get Major Barnum, who was wounded in one of the battles fought on the line of retreat, and was taken prisoner by the Confederates. I think his mission was successful, in that it brought about an exchange of prisoners. Dr. Morgan traveled extensively, and stored much valuable information as a result.

After courses of lectures at Geneva Medical College, New York, and at the Homeopathic Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1851-2, he went to Paris to complete his course of study. He was city physician; Onondaga County Orphan Asylum physician; surgeon of the 51st New York State Militia, all of which places he filled with credit to his profession and satisfaction to the people. He was obliged to leave the profession in 1871. Some ten or twelve years ago, he resumed practice in Waterbury, Conn., where he remained until shortly before his death. For the last three years his health failed, and himself and wife went to several watering places to recuperate, among

them Mt. Pelee, which place they left just three weeks before the terrible eruption.

Dr. Morgan died in 1903 in the Hospital at Boston after an operation to relieve the old cystic or prostatic trouble, that it seems, had returned. He was a strong, forceful writer on medical subjects and contributed much to medical and homeopathic literature. In defending homeopathy he was a strong advocate as many of his articles plainly show. He has published some of his productions, the last being his very valuable " Repertory of Urinary Organs."

Mrs. Morgan, his wife, is a true, loving and lovable woman, who shared the doctor's joys, sorrows, fortune and misfortune without murmur. She deserves the respect and sympathy of this society.

Lac Vaccinum de Floratum (Skimmed Cows' Milk). A Neglected Remedy.

We venture to say that not one homeopathic physician in a hundred has ever used this invaluable and neglected remedy, and yet, we have a better proving of it and more clinical data verified, much more reliable than some of Schussler's Biochemic remedies, which they use every day without reference to pathogenesy. We have found it an invaluable aid in the treatment of many obstinate chronic diseases, and republish from Hering and Clark some of the pathogenesis that our readers may, at least, investigate it or put it to the clinical test and publish the failures.

The first idea of potentizing skimmed milk originated with the late Dr. Swan, upon reading Donkin's skimmed milk treatment for diabetes and Bright's disease. The first proving was made by a lady in New York, in whose case the headache and nausea with constipation were strongly marked. A subsequent and more extended proving was made by Dr. Laura Morgan.

With a few exceptions, the symptoms of the following scheme have received repeated clinical verification. The idiosyncrasies of

MORGAN, ALONZO RICHARD.—Was born in Gouverneur, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., March 23, 1830. He obtained an academic education and commeneced to study medicine, entering the Geneva Medical College. He afterwards went to Philadelphia, graduating from the Homœopathic College there in the session of 1851–'52. After graduation he went to Europe, passing some time in Paris in study. Returning he located at Syracuse, N. Y., and soon secured a large practice. He served as city and county physician, attended professionally the Onondaga County Orphan Asylum, and was surgeon of the 51st Regiment of N. Y. State Militia. In 1867 he took the Chair of Institutes and Practice of Medicine, Pathology and Diagnostics in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. He delivered the Valedictory at the close of this session. He served but the one term. Going to New York he accepted the Chair of Practice in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, which he held until the end of the session of 1869–'70. His failing health demanding rest from his duties he relinquished the profession in 1871. In 1895 he was living at Waterbury, Conn.

C. H.

IN MEMORIAM.

Dr. A. R. Morgan, of Waterbury, Conn., died August 31st, at Boston, in the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, aged seventy-three.

He was born in Gouveneur, N. Y., March 23, 1830, a descendant from New England ancestry. He received a thorough academic training, and, choosing a medical career, entered the Medical College of Geneva, N. Y., and the next year went to Philadelphia and graduated at the Homeopathic Medical College in 1851-2.

After graduation he spent some time in Europe, taking post-graduate work under the most favorable auspices at L'Ecole de Medicine in Paris. Returning to America he settled in Syracuse in partnership with Dr. H. H. Cator, and subsequently with Dr. W. A. Hawley. Here he soon secured a large and lucrative practice, and served in many official positions, as State and county physician, physician to the Orphan Asylum, and surgeon to the Fifty-first Regiment of New York State Militia, which he held until 1861, in all of which he acquired a reputation for ability, promptness and zeal in the performance of his various duties. He was Professor of Institutes and Practice in the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1866; of Theory and Practice in New York Medical College; member of American Institute of Homeopathy; member of the International Hahnemannian Association; of New York State Homeopathic Medical Society; of Central New York Homeopathic Medical Society, and of many county societies. On account of failing health he was compelled to relinpuish his college work, and eventually his practice in 1871. His contributions to various medical journals have always attracted attention for their thorough discussion of the subject at issue and the therapeutic value of his papers.

Dr. Morgan was married October 4, 1860, to Ellen, second daughter of Mr. Charles A. Wheaton. He had one son, Edward, a very bright lad, who died in 1877, at the age of fifteen.

In 1890 he was strongly urged to locate in New York City and continue his work in the New York Homeopathic College, but disliking the bustle and confusion of a large city he removed to

Waterbury, Conn., and there again began practice in 1892. In 1896 he met with an accident, which, no doubt, was one of the causes of his death, at least he never fully recovered from the shock. While driving on Main street his carriage was demolished by a street car, and he and Mrs. Morgan thrown violently to the pavement, fracturing the collar bone and several ribs.

In June last an old prostatic trouble, after being quiescent for more than thirty years, reappeared with increased violence. His sufferings steadily increased, and although remedies were faithfully tried by more than one skilled prescriber, every effort failed, and the pain became unendurable. The only resource left was surgery. He went to the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, where Dr. James B. Bell returned from his summer home in the mountains to perform prostatectomy, July 23d. The operation was a success, no fever or septic trouble supervening, but his sufferings still continued, and under the constant pain his appetite failed, and he gradually succumbed.

In the death of Dr. Morgan Homeopathy loses a tried adherent and one of its ablest and most efficient expounders. As a life member of the Central New York Society his contributions have been read with great interest, and are always instructive.

Dr. Morgan was a great traveller. He visited Hawaii, and his observations on the treatment of leprosy are very valuable. Two years ago, the winter of 1902, he spent in St. Croix, W. I., and the readers of the ADVANCE will distinctly remember his description of the effects produced by Hippomanes Mancinella. He left Martinique only a few days before the eruption of Mt. Pelee. His last paper was a contribution to the Transactions of the International Hahnemannian Association at its recent session at Boston, and will be found on page 553.

Med Advance Oct 1903

Syracuse 31st Aug 1859

Jacob Beakley M.D.

Dear Sir.

I addressed a letter to you at Sharon Springs, in reference to Mr Albert W Phillips, a young man who has been with me for about two years, and who is exceedingly anxious to attend your next course of medical lectures. He has no friends who are able to assist him and no funds, except what he earns while he is pursuing his studies.

He is a young man of unexceptionable habits, steady, persevering, faithful and a good substantial fellow. He has a good mind, easy address and an honest face. I regard him as a young man of superior promise

Yours

A R Morgan

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS
OF THE
BOARD OF HEALTH

P. C. REMONDINO, M. D. President
F. R. BURNHAM, M. D.
W. P. SHORT, M. D.
T. A. DAVIS, M. D.
A. MORGAN, M. D.

D. GUCHENAUER, M. D., Health officer
FRED. H. ROBINSON, Secretary

Health Department.

San Diego, Cal. Apr. 11th 1890

T. L. Bradford M.D.

Dear Doctor -

I have placed your letter in the hands of Thos. Hacking, M.D. and requested him to answer in full the inquiries. Hannaofatty is in a line, flourishing condition in San Diego and we shall be glad to inform on bottom of any prosperity.

Yours truly
A. Morgan

Alonzo R. Morgan, M. D.
Born March 23d, 1830; died August 31st, 1903.

Syracuse
16th Oct 1862

Messrs. Smith

Enclose please find remittance of ($2.) Two dollars for 3d Vol of Am. Hom. Review. which you will please send to

S. Seward M.D.
Riverhead, Suffolk Co N.Y.

Yours &c
H. R. Morgan

Syracuse
30 July 1862

Mr. Smith — Sir

Enclosed please find two dollars for Am. Hom. Review — Please acknowledge the receipt & oblige

Yours

A. R. Morgan

ALONZO R. MORGAN, M. D.
Born March 23d, 1830; died August 31st, 1903.

MORGAN, EDWARD JAY, M. D., of Ithaca, N. Y., was born in Venice, N. Y., on June 29th, 1825. His father, Thomas Morgan, of New London, Conn., died in 1836. From circumstances connected with the financial condition of the country at that time, he left his family almost wholly unprovided for. The subject of this sketch was therefore from the first thrown upon his own resources, a circumstance which in after life he came to look upon as having exerted a materially beneficial effect upon him. At the age of fourteen he went to Auburn, N. Y., for the purpose of acquiring a knowledge of dentistry, in order that he might earn means sufficient to defray his expenses while at school. He was soon enabled to commence an academic course at Auburn, which he completed at Groton, N. Y., under the tutorship of S. D. Carr, now of New York. He had prepared himself to enter Hamilton College, then intending to join the ministry. Circumstances changed his determination, and in 1844 he went to Ithaca, where he commenced the study of medicine with the late Dr. J. E. Hawley, allopath, who was at that time the principal surgeon in Ithaca and the adjoining county. Having, by practising dentistry, obtained the funds necessary to enter a medical college, and sufficiently prepared himself, he took two courses of lectures in 1848 and 1849, at Geneva Medical College, becoming at the same time a pupil of Professor Thomas Spencer. He graduated in 1850; immediately returned to Ithaca, and commenced the practice of medicine and surgery, in partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. Hawley.

During the winter of 1855 he was called to a neighboring city to see his invalid mother, by whose bedside he met Dr. Horatio Robinson, of Auburn, the able and honored pioneer of homœopathy in western New York. Through his influence Dr. Morgan was induced to examine into the claims of the new system, which he had been taught to regard as but the "fabric of a vision," but which he found to be based on a broad and solid foundation of scientific research, and therefore adopted in the same year. He has now practised it for a period of eighteen years, and every year has become, to use his own language, more and more satisfied with the change. His practice is extensive and lucrative.

At one period he was temporarily engaged at a medical institution at Spencer Springs, N. Y., the management of the homœopathic dispensary being entrusted to him. His services to the cause of medicine, at the time he sought connection with this establishment, elicited numerous highly complimentary testimonials from such men as Ezra Connell, founder of the university that bears his name.

In 1851, Dr. Morgan married the youngest daughter of Hon. Andrew D. W. Bruyn, of Ithaca, by whom he has two children, a son and daughter; the former is studying medicine with his father.

Name in full

Eduard Jay Morgan. M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Ithaca. Tompkins Co. N.Y.

Graduate ~~(or Licentiate)~~ of

Geneva Medical College A.D. 1849.

MORGAN, JOHN

HOTEL ATHENÆUM.
CHAUTAUQUA
N.Y.

Pemberton Dudley. M.D.
Dean of Hahnemann Medical College
Philadelphia. Pa.

Dear Sir:-

I am thinking of entering your college this fall and I write to enquire if I can be admitted without examination, on the presentation of my credentials.

They consist of a diploma from the Rome Free Academy, issued in 1896, and a certificate of the Regents of the State of New York for the following subjects.

Advanced English
English Composition
Rhetoric

HOTEL ATHENÆUM.
CHAUTAUQUA
N.Y.

Will you please inform me at once whether or no it will be necessary for me to take any of your entrance examinations, and oblige.

Most respectfully yours

John Morgan.

505 N. James St.,

Rome,

N.Y.

Sept 1, 1900.

HOTEL ATHENÆUM.
CHAUTAUQUA
N.Y.

American Literature
German 1st Year.
Latin 1st Year.
Caesars Commentaries
Cicero Orations
Virgils Aeneid.
Latin Composition
Greek 1st Year
Xenophons Anabasis
Homers Iliad
Algebra.
Plane Geometry
Physics.
Physical Geography
Physiology and Hygiene
United States History
New York History
Civics
Economics.

MORGAN, JOHN COLEMAN, M. D., was born in Philadelphia in 1831. He is the son of Jacob N. and Ann W. Morgan; the former descended from an ancient Quaker family of Maryland, and the latter of Scotch parentage. After a good preliminary education he passed several years in service in drug stores and in the United States Navy, as Surgeon's Steward, during which time he became a proficient in navigation and was offered, but his duties did not permit him to accept, the position of Navigator in the Liberian Navy. Procuring books and a set of bones from a battle-field, he set himself steadily to the study of medicine. In the autumn of 1850, he matriculated in the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College (allopathic). In the succeeding summer he was engaged in the "West Philadelphia Drug Store," and again attended the fall course of lectures, graduating with high standing on March 4th, 1852. He at once commenced the practice of medicine, succeeding to a portion of the business of his preceptor, Professor William R. Grant, M. D., who had just died.

Dr. Morgan was ever sensible of the needs of an improved system of medical education, and when Dr. Schmœle, Dean of the Pennsylvania Medical University, published his theory, the former recognized its advantages at once. Soon after this he was invited to the chair of Materia Medica in that institution, which he filled till 1856. By this affiliation with homœopaths he was ostracised by the Philadelphia Medical Society, and from this time he gave his whole attention to the study of hŏmœopathy, gradually changing his practice and lectures.

Dr. Morgan married Miss Sallie Levick, of Philadelphia, June 17th, 1856, and removed to Hamilton, Ills.; but as the field was too limited, settled in St. Louis. While here, in company with Dr. Temple and others, he took the initiative in the establishment of a homœopathic medical college. In the spring of 1858, Dr. Morgan removed to Alton, Ills., where he earnestly entered into the study of the malarious diseases so rife in that vicinity. While engaged in the practice of his profession the rebellion broke out. He was several times refused a surgeon's commission on account of his peculiar views, but finally succeeded in being appointed Surgeon of the 29th Regiment Missouri Volunteers, serving throughout the war, and finally holding the position of Surgeon-in-chief of the division, receiving the most flattering testimonials from all, allopaths included.

In July, 1865, Dr. Morgan returned to Philadelphia, where he filled the chair of Anatomy in the Homœopathic Medical College for several years, with credit to himself and the institution. He was afterwards one of the founders of the Hahnemann Medical College of that city, in which he still holds the Professorship of Surgery. The inception of the Homœopathic Hospital is largely owing to his energy.

Dr. Morgan is a large contributor to the several medical periodicals of his school, and his articles and essays have been translated and re-published abroad. He is associate editor of the *American Journal of Homœopathic Materia Medica*, member of the County and State Medical Societies, and of the American Institute, and corresponding member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Madrid.

thereupon, secured a "continuance"; or, as common folks would say, a "postponement" of the trial, until next term of Court; about next April. He expresses (Mr: Evans, I mean) a desire to make you even, as soon as he can get his own hands on the needed funds.

I trust the business offer of Mr: De Monts' uncle has "come to a head," & that you are prospering, by God's goodness & mercy. And I trust your caution & care will be guided & blessed of the Lord. The smile of "Heavenly Father" is the initial point of all true prosperity!

I will "Keep an eye out" for future developments, & will welcome another reminder from you, on the approach of the trial, in the Spring.

The Lord be with you & yours, & watch over this child for good! I remain, in His name,

Yours, very Truly,

John C. Morgan.

P.S. My respects to Mr: D., & my prayers for his success!

J. C. M.

Philad^a 1/17/96.

My Dear Mrs. De Mont-

Your letter of Nov^r last is before me.

I awaited indications of the trial of Mr: Evans' suit vs: The Philad^a Bourse; but nothing appeared; so I called on him a few days ago, & had a talk with him.

It seems that the brother of the opposing lawyer was taken very ill, & the latter,

John C. Morgan, M.D., born in Philadelphia 1831, graduated from the Pennsylvania Medical College in 1852. In 1854 he was appointed to the Chair of Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the Penn Medical University. In 1856 he began to practice homœopathy, and moved out West, where he located. He served through the late war as surgeon in the army, and in 1865 returned to Philadelphia, where he accepted and occupied for two years the Chair of Anatomy in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and finally accepted the Chair of Surgery in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, which he held for nine years. He is a large contributor to the medical periodicals of our school, and an active member in the National, State, and local medical societies. W. C.

MORGAN, JOHN COLEMAN.—Was born in Philadelphia in 1831. After a good preliminary education he passed several years as a drug clerk and in the United States Navy as Surgeon's steward, during which time he became proficient in navigation and was offered the position of Navigator in the Liberian Navy. Procuring books and a set of bones from a battlefield he began the study of medicine. In the autumn of 1850 he matriculated in the Pennsylvania Medical College, serving in a drug store the next summer. He graduated on March 4, 1852. He at once commenced practice. When the Penn Medical University was organized in 1853 with a graded course and with chairs devoted to both allopathy and homœopathy, Dr. Morgan accepted the Chair of Materia Medica, holding the position until 1856. This ostracised him from the members of the allopathic profession and he now gave himself to the study of homœopathy, gradually changing his practice. He was married to Miss Sallie Levick, of Philadelphia, on June 17, 1856, and removed to Hamilton, Ill., but as the field was too limited he settled in St. Louis. Here he was instrumental in drawing up the charter for the Homœopathic Medical College of St. Louis, which was passed in November, 1857. In the spring of 1858 he removed to Alton, Ill. While engaged in practice the war broke out. He was several times refused a surgeon's commission because of his homœopathic belief, but he finally succeeded in being appointed surgeon of the 29th Missouri Volunteers, serving throughout the war, and finally holding the position of surgeon in chief of the Division, receiving the most flattering testimonials from all, allopaths included. In July, 1865, Dr. Morgan returned to Philadelphia. The College in 1865 received a new charter and its faculty was reorganized. Dr. Morgan was elected to the Chair of Anatomy. During this session he also lectured a few times on Surgery.

He continued to lecture until the split from the college in 1867, when he became a member of the new Hahnemann College and accepted the Chair of Surgery. He held this position until the end of the session of 1875–'76. In 1875 he was made Emeritus Professor of Surgery. When in 1875 the authorities at Ann Harbor left to an Intercollegiate Committee of the American Institute of Homœopathy the selection of men to fill the Chairs of Homœopathy at Ann Arbor, Dr. Morgan was selected for that of Theory and Practice. He at once removed to Ann Arbor.

He remained there until when he returned to Philadelphia, engaging in practice. Dr. Morgan lectured on the History and Institutes of Medicine during the session of 1886–'87. He lectured on Institutes of Medicine during the sessions of 1887–'88, 1888–'89, 1889–'90. He has been in practice in Philadelphia since that time. In he removed to Vineland, N. J., where he has since resided.

WONDERFUL CURE OF LOCKJAW

McAllister, Restored After a Terrible Struggle, Says "It's Hard to Kill a Democrat."

Millville, N. J., Dec. 13.—The most wonderful cure effected by medicine in South Jersey in many years is that of Charles McAllister, of this city, who is recovering from an attack of lockjaw.

Six weeks ago Mr. McAllister smashed his thumb in the glass works where he is employed. He applied simple remedies, and the bruise soon healed. At the time, however, he noticed sharp pains in his arm, and in two weeks his jaws commenced to set. Dr. John C. Morgan pronounced it a case of lockjaw and said that he would die. His jaws were tightly set, but were pried open by means of wooden wedges to administer liquid food. He suffered from the most excruciating pains.

Dr. Morgan administered remedies that had once cured a case of lockjaw, but had no hopes of saving McAllister. Two weeks ago the muscles in his jaws commenced to relax and he is now able to talk a little.

McAllister has been a Jackson Democrat from boyhood, and almost the first words he could say when he recovered were: "It's hard to kill a Democrat."

Physicians are astounded at the cure and say it could not have been effected without the tenacity and will power exerted by him.

Phil Rec
Dec. 13'97.

John Coleman Morgan, M.D., was born in Philadelphia in 1831. He was educated in the public schools, and passed several years as a drug clerk and surgeon's steward in the U. S. Navy. In the autumn of 1850 he entered the medical department of the Pennsylvania College, from which he graduated on March 4, 1852.

He commenced practice in Philadelphia, succeeding to the practice of his preceptor, Dr. William R. Grant, who had just died. Soon after graduation he became professor of materia medica in the Pennsylvania Medical University, which position he held until 1856. At this time he became interested in homœopathy and soon commenced its practice, remaining a firm believer in its principles during his life.

On June 17, 1856, Dr. Morgan was married to Miss Sallie Levick, of Philadelphia. Soon after his marriage he removed to Hamilton, Ill., and from there to St. Louis, where he assisted in establishing the Homœopathic Medical College of St. Louis.

In the spring of 1858 he removed to Alton, Ill. At the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861 he sought a position as army surgeon. After being several times refused on account of his homœopathic principles and practice, he at last received an appointment as surgeon of the 29th Regiment Missouri Volunteers, serving through the war, and finally holding the position of surgeon-in-chief of the division.

In July, 1865, Dr. Morgan returned to Philadelphia. When the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania was reorganized in 1865 Dr. Morgan was elected to the chair of anatomy; during the session he also lectured several times on surgery. He held this position until 1867, when, on the organization of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, he accepted the chair of surgery. He held this position until the end of the session of 1875–76. In 1875 he was made Emeritus Professor of Surgery. When, in 1875, the authorities of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, left to a committee of the American Institute of Homœopathy the selection of men to fill the chairs of the homœopathic department in the University, Dr. Morgan was appointed to that of theory and

practice. He at once removed to Ann Arbor, remaining there, attending to his duties, until he returned to Philadelphia to engage in practice. During the session of 1886–87 Dr. Morgan lectured at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia on the "History and Institutes of Medicine," and on "Institutes of Medicine" during the sessions of 1887–88, 1888–89, 1889–90. He continued to practice in Philadelphia until he determined to remove to Vineland, N. J. There he remained until his journey westward to the Pacific coast, ultimarely locating at Los Angeles, where he died on Tuesday A.M., June 27, 1899, of apoplexy. The pall-bearers were local physicians, four of whom graduated at Hahnemann: Drs. W. J. Hawkes, S. H. Boynton, S. S. Salisbury and F. S. Barnard. He was buried in Rosedale Cemetery, Los Angeles. He became a member of this Society in 1867, and was its president in 1882. He joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1867, was a charter member of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Society, and belonged to several other societies. He was the author of a large number of papers on medical and scientific subjects, among which are: "The Action and Classification of Medicines in Connection with the Anatomy of Human Temperaments," "Diet of Infants and Young Children," "Claim of Homœopathy to a Place Among the Sciences," "Physician's Register."

During his connection with the Hahnemann College he was a corporator of the Institution, and was instrumental in the organization of the hospital on Cuthbert Street.

Dr. Morgan was a man of strong convictions, and a firm believer and expounder of the philosophy of Homœopathy. He was of the so-called Hahnemann Homœopathists, and was very particular in the dispensation of his medicines according to the tenets of Hahnemann.

Hom Med Soc. Pa. 1899

DR. JOHN C. MORGAN, of Millville, New Jersey, died at Los Angeles on June 19th. Dr. MORGAN was a surgeon during the civil war, and afterwards Professor of anatomy and surgery in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. He was subsequently connected with the University of Michigan. Two years ago he was stricken with partial paralysis. He came to California on the advice of his physician. His death was caused by apoplexy. The funeral, which took place on the 22nd, was attended by a number of his former students and colleagues. Drs. Salisbury, Kellogg, Hawkes, Boynton, Barnard and Campbell acted as pall-bearers. Dr. MORGAN left one son, who is a physician, in the State of New Jersey.

Pac.coast Jl.Hom.Aug. '99

Name in full

John Coleman Morgan, M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Philadelphia, Pa.

Graduate ~~(or Licentiate)~~ of

Medical Dept., Penn'a College.

JOHN COLEMAN MORGAN, M.D.,

MILLVILLE, N. J.

Dr. Morgan was elected a member of the Institute at its session in New York, in 1867, and became a Senior in 1892. He served on the following bureaus: Anatomy and Physiology, 1883-1887; Clinical Medicine, 1882; Materia Medica, 1889-1892; Microscopy, 1882-1883-1885-1886; Pedology, 1881-1884; Surgery, 1869. His reports on these subjects are to be found in the volumes of TRANSACTIONS of those dates.

Dr. Morgan was the son of Jacob N. and Anna W. Morgan, the former descended from an ancient Quaker family, and the latter of Scotch parentage. He was born in Philadelphia, February 9, 1831. His education was obtained by persistently pursuing private studies through many years. He was apprenticed to the drug business, was a druggist's clerk 1844 to 1851, served as surgeon's steward in the United States Navy, where he became proficient in navigation and was offered the position of Navigator in the Liberian Navy, which he was unable to accept. Procuring a set of bones from a battlefield he began the study of medicine under the guidance of Dr. Wm. T. Babb, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. N., and Prof. Wm. R. Grant. He attended medical lectures at the Pennsylvania Medical College, Philadelphia, 1850 to '54 (graduated in 1852); University of Pennsylvania and Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 1877 to '79. During the intervals of his attendance at lectures he was engaged in the drug business. On graduating he began practice in Philadelphia, remaining there until 1856, when he removed to Hamilton, Ill., but finding the field too limited settled in St. Louis. Here, in company with Dr. Temple, he established the "Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri." In 1858 he removed to Alton, Ill., where he was in practice when the rebellion broke out, and after being several times refused a surgeon's commission, owing to his leaning toward Homœopathy in his practice, he was appointed surgeon of the Twenty-ninth Regiment, Missouri Volunteers, serving throughout the war and finally holding the position of Surgeon-in-chief of the division. In 1865 he resumed practice in Philadelphia, and, having adopted Homœopathy, was appointed Professor of Anatomy in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. Associated with Drs. Hering, Raue and Stephens, he assisted, in 1867, in founding the "Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia." The above with Drs. Thomas, Martin, Koch and Gause formed the first faculty. Dr. Morgan married Miss Sallie Levick of Philadelphia, June 17, 1856. He died in California, June 19, 1899.

A.I.H 1900

Med Adv Sept 1899

Dr. J. C. Morgan, died at Los Angeles, Cal., June 27th. He was the first professor of Practice of Medicine in the Homeopathic Department U. of M. and for many years held a chair in Hahnemann College, Philadelphia. We are indebted to him for the best proving of Chin. sulph. yet given the profession.

1015 Arch St,
Philada, 2/22/94.

Dear Dr: Smith:

I notice, in your general list of members of the American Institute of Hom'y, that you state my Alma Mater as "Penn. Med: Coll.." Correctly read, this is right; but, by overlooking the first period, as many will, it refers to a very different institution, viz: the "Penn Medical College", afterwards changed to "Penn Medical University", a non-sectarian (or pan-sectarian) school, in which I was a professor in 1854 to 1856.

Please write, hereafter, "Penn'a" — or "Pennsylvania"!

Permit me to invite your attention to my reprint on the "Study of Homœopathy, as a Distinct & Commanding Department of Medicine," mailed herewith.

I am, my dear Dr.,
as ever, Sincerely Yours,
John C. Morgan.

THE HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA,

NO. 1105 FILBERT STREET.

Sessions commence Annually on the second Monday of October, and close the first of March following.

FACULTY:

HENRY N. GUERNSEY, M. D. *DEAN*, Prof. of Hom. Institutes and Materia Medica, 1423 Chestnut St.
JOHN C. MORGAN, M. D. Professor of Surgery, 1700 Chestnut Street.
HENRY NOAH MARTIN, M. D. Professor of Clinical Medicine, 635 Spruce Street.
RICHARD KOCH, M. D. Prof. of Physiology Genl. Pathology & Microscopic Anatomy, 35 N. 12th St.
A. R. THOMAS, M. D. Professor of Anatomy, 937 Spruce Street.
L. STEPHENS, M. D. Professor of Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Toxicology, Girard College.
O. B. GAUSE, M. D. Prof. of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, cor. 12th and Arch Sts.
MALCOLM MACFARLAN, M. D. Professor of Clinical Surgery, 1721 Chestnut Street.
CHAS. H. HAESELER, M. D. Professor of Practice, Special Pathology and Diagnostics, 1105 Filbert St.
E. A. FARRINGTON, M. D. Lecturer on Forensic Medicine, 1616 Mount Vernon Street.
R. B. WEAVER, M. D. Demonstrator of Anatomy, 706 Pine Street.
CHAS. M. THOMAS, M. D. Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, 1105 Filbert Street.

For particulars, address **RICHARD KOCH, M. D., Registrar,** No. 35 North Twelfth Street.

TERMS:—Full Course, $100; Matriculation, $5; Graduation, $30; for students who have attended two full courses in other Medical Colleges, $50; Graduates of other Medical Colleges, $30.

Philadelphia, Aug: 1st 1871.

Dr. Koch

Dear Sir.

Mr. Alex Tait, who was one of our first clinic-patients, and who made some of our surgical apparatus in Chestnut St, and who has graduated at a water-cure college, as he informs me — wants to get a situation in our college.

I being aware of his service to us, he has requested an introduction to you — wherefore he bring this note to you.

I remain,

Very Truly Yours,

John C. Morgan.

Philad^a, 12/15/93.

Dear Dr: Bradford:

This will be handed you by Mr: Anthony Baker, a mining Expert, who seems to have a good thing in view, in gold. I am unable to deal with it, & have referred him to you.

Sincerely, Yours,

John C. Morgan.

108 So. 17th St.,
Philada, 4/14/
91.

Dear Dr. Bradford:

I have rec'd your circular, & I covet some of my own lectures; also, Holcombe's "Philosophy of Kom't." There is no special hurry, but I have long intended to drop you a line to that effect.

Dr. Holcombe has also a small book, bound in paper, "Condensed Thoughts on Christian Science"; recently published. I have a copy.

I am, dear doctor,
Sincerely, Yours,
John C. Morgan.

MORGAN, LOUIS S., M. D., of Conewango, N. Y., was born March 20th, 1801, at West Springfield, Mass. He is the son of Erastus Morgan, a soldier of the revolutionary war, who afterwards removed to Norwich, and in this romantic and mountainous region Dr. Morgan was brought up a farmer. His early education was primarily at the common school, supplemented by lessons in Latin from his pastor. After two years of unremitting toil in study, teaching and farming, his health gave way; then he had recourse to a more active life, during which he became interested in local botany and geology, and in the succeeding year entered Westfield Academy, where he acquired a knowledge of the classics, and also the French language. In 1823, he entered the office of Dr. Ebenezer Emmons, a distinguished naturalist, etc., for a year, meanwhile attending lectures in the Berkshire Medical College. He afterwards studied with Dr. Bela B. Jones, of Southampton, and Dr. William Atwater, of Westfield.

In 1826, he married Cornelia Spelman, his wedding tour of fifteen hundred miles being occupied in the delivery of lectures on the natural sciences in the States of New York and Pennsylvania. Returning to Massachusetts, he published the *Cabinet of Nature*, a monthly journal, at Northampton, attending also medical lectures at Williams College, whence he graduated in 1828. The next year he became Professor of Natural Science in Monroe High School, near Rochester, N. Y., and shortly after Associate Principal and Classical Teacher of Gaines High School, Orleans county, N. Y., where he passed five years. Impaired health caused him to relinquish this position, and for four years after he was engaged in delivering lectures before the various literary societies in western New York on geology. A laryngeal affection was now developed, and his physicians advised him that, as his right lung was seriously affected, he was in danger of dying from consumption. In the spring of 1839, by rational treatment, and avoiding the medication of his advisers, he recovered his health, entered the ministry, and was ordained as an Evangelist, laboring for a time in western Pennsylvania. Thence he returned to western New York, and labored as a home missionary and physician to the poor.

In 1845, his attention was directed to homœopathy, and after a full investigation, he decided to adopt its principles. Called to be pastor of the church in Conewango, he also practised medicine there for six years—the only homœopath in the county. Thence he removed to Gowanda, where he had to combat the opposition of three allopaths and three eclectics; besides these, his cares were increased by assuming the part of editor of the *Chronicle*, published by his son. Six years were likewise passed here, when, in a night, the fruits of many years were swept away in a conflagration which consumed the town. After a year passed in repairing losses, he sought to make Buffalo his home, but again misfortune overtook him by the loss of his wife. Thence he removed to Illinois, and after a year's pastoral duty, he returned to New York and opened an office in Howelsville, Steuben county. Here, notwithstanding the opposition of the old school and further losses by fire, he enjoyed a very successful practice for five years, when domestic afflictions terminated his duties. Since that period he has resided chiefly in Conewango, ministering to all who call upon him.

Always a student, he keeps up with professional progress. In addition to his studies of early days in the dead languages, he has familiarized himself with French, German, Italian, Spanish and Scandinavian literature, and has paid attention to American linguistics, holding an interesting correspondence with German and French savans on the Iroquois language and other American Archaics. He still furnishes the press with articles of scientific interest on the topography and geology of particular sections, and occasionally delivers eminently valuable lectures on astronomy, geology, and other topics of a scientific character.

MORGAN, WALTER F

Name in full Walter F Morgan
Eliza R. Morgan

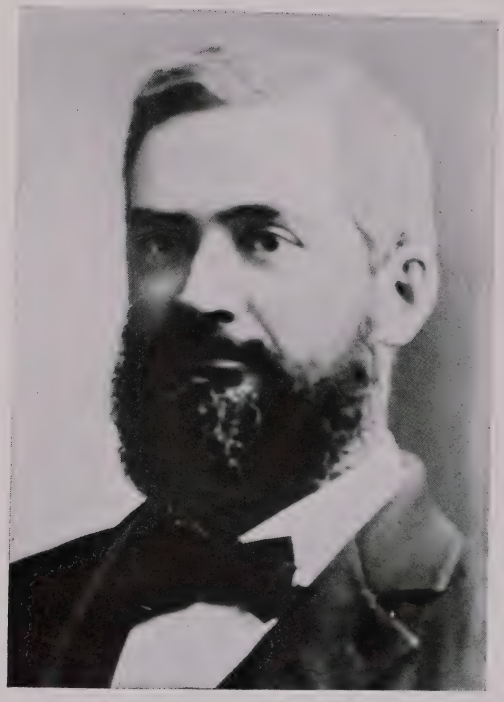
P. O. Address in full Leavenworth, Kansas
Lock Box 275.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of Western Homoeopathic
College of Cleveland, Ohio.

MORGAN, WILLIS BURTON

WILLIS BURTON MORGAN, St. Louis, Missouri, former professor of anatomy, and surgery, and also dean of the faculty of the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, is a native of the town of Scott, Cortland county, New York, son of Sylvester Morgan and Sarah Anthony, his wife. On the paternal side his family is of remote Welsh ancestry, and in America dates to the early colonial period, the immigrant ancestor having come to America in 1636; on the maternal side he is believed to be of Scotch ancestry. Dr. Morgan was educated in the common schools of Rock county, Wisconsin, and in Milton College, where he graduated A. B., 1874; A. M., 1877; Ph. D., 1894. His medical education was acquired in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, where he came to his degree in 1878, and with the teaching force of which institution he was afterward a part for more than twenty years. Later on he took post-graduate courses in schools and hospitals in New York, Philadelphia and Boston. The scene of Dr. Morgan's professional life has been laid in St. Louis, and in connection with his practice has held appointments as follows: city hospital clinics, 1891-1904; professor of anatomy, Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, 1881-91; professor of surgery, same institution, 1891-1904; dean, 1899-1904. He is a member and ex-president of the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy and the St. Louis Homœopathic Medical Society, also a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. Dr. Morgan married, October 15, 1876, Mary Janette Tompkins.

King Vol IV



W. B. Morgan, A. M., M. D., Ph. D.

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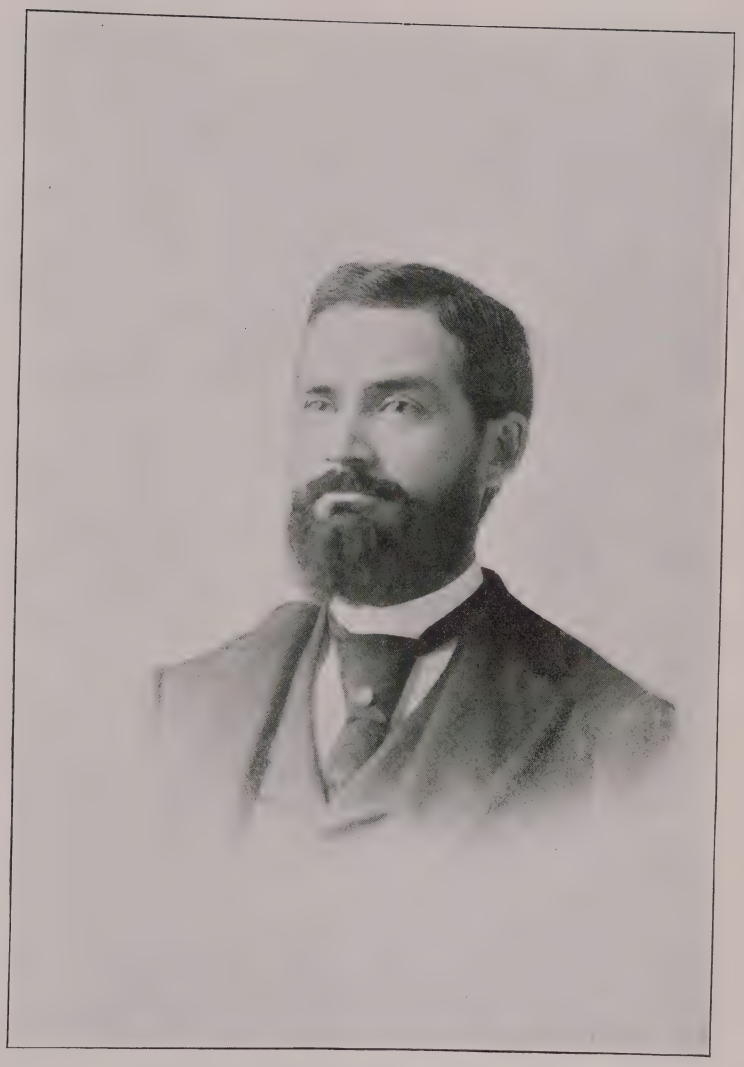
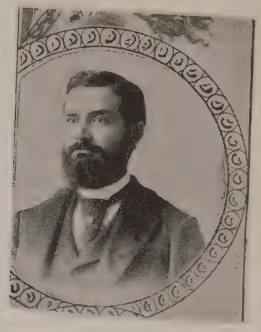


DR. W. B. MORGAN,

Professor of Operative and Clinical Surgery in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, St. Louis.

COMPLIMENTS OF
ST. LOUIS JOURNAL OF HOMŒOPATHY,
ST. LOUIS, MO., U. S. A.

B. MORGAN, M. D.
ST. LOUIS.



MORIERTY, PIERRE C

Pierre C. Moriarty: Moriarty and "Fœtus" Allen were known as the "Heavenly Twins" of the class, as one was rarely seen unless the other was in the neighborhood. Moriarty practiced in Brooklyn for four years after graduation. He received the degree of O. et A. Chir. from the New York Ophthalmic Hospital in '92, and served as clinical assistant in that institution until '93, when he removed to his present location in Omaha, Nebraska. Moriarty is an exclusive specialist, and I understand is meeting with success. He extends a cordial invitation to all the boys to call upon him whenever they come his way.

MORLEY, CHARLES S

CHARLES S. MORLEY, Detroit, Michigan, born Victory, Oswego county, N. Y., January 18, 1855; literary education, State Normal School, Fredonia, N. Y.; graduated, Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, 1876; ex-president Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan; surgeon, 34th Mich. Vols., Spanish-American war; health commissioner, Detroit, 1898-1900.

MORLEY, FRANCIS W

Dr. Francis W. Morley, a well-known and much beloved homeopathic physician of Northern Ohio, died at his home in Sandusky on July 4th. Dr. Morley was a prominent member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and of the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society, recently holding the office of president of the latter. His death was a great shock to the community in which he lived. At a meeting of the physicians of Sandusky held in the office of Dr. C. A. Schimansky on July 5th, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, In His infinite wisdom our Heavenly Father has seen fit to remove from among us our friend and colleague, Doctor Francis Wayland Morley; be it

Resolved, By the physicians of the city in which he resided so long, that in the death of Doctor Morley we, as well as his patrons throughout the city and county, have suffered a great loss, and that it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to express in this manner our deep appreciation of his many excellent qualities of mind and heart and our high regard for his zealous and useful labors in the community.

To his loved ones in this, their hour of deepest sorrow, we extend our heartfelt sympathy and the assurance of our ever kindly interest in their welfare.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of our deceased friend and brother.

E. GILLARD,
C. A. SCHIMANSKY,
J. D. PARKER,
Committee.

Adopted July 5, 1903.

Med Surg Rep V XI no 8
Aug 1903 & Med Cent'y
Aug 1 1903

FRANCIS WAYLAND MORLEY, M. D.

Dr. Morley was the son of Rev. Butler Morley, and was born at Tully, N. Y., Jan. 17, 1861; he was educated in the common schools, graduated from the Homœopathic Hospital College, of Cleveland, in 1884, and immediately settled in Huron, Ohio, from which place he removed to Sandusky in 1890, where he made a prominent place for himself.

Soon after graduating in medicine the doctor married Miss Eloise E. Durkee, of Oakland County, Mich.; the wife and three children survive him, as well as several members of his own family, Dr. Chas. S. Morley, of Detroit, Mich., being a brother. Am Inst Hom 1904

Dr. F. W. Morley, a graduate of Cleveland Homeopathic College of 1884, and one of the popular homeopaths of Sandusky, Ohio, died at his home in that city of acute inflammation of the brain, July 4th, aged 42 years.

Med Adv Sept 1903

MORRILL, ALPHEUS, M. D., of Concord, N. H., was born at Canterbury, N. H., June 26th, 1808. His father, Hon. Ezekiel Morrill, a man of undoubted integrity of character, was for several years State Counsellor and a member of the Senate. His wife (Betsey Stevens), a true woman and most excellent mother, died when the subject of this sketch was eleven years of age. Having completed his literary education at Pembroke, N. H., he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. James Abbott, in 1829, and in 1832 finished the course at Hanover, N. H. The same year he married Miss Hannah M. Baker, of Loudon, N. H., and removing to Chester, O., commenced the practice of his profession. Here he had the misfortune to lose his wife, and being earnestly requested by his old friends to settle in N. H., he gave up his practice in Ohio, and with his infant son returned to his native State.

Here he established himself, married in 1838 Miss Eliza A. Cate, and in 1840, returned to Ohio. Resuming his profession, he continued to practise medicine according to the allopathic school in which he was educated. The attention of Dr. Morrill was first called to homœopathy in 1843, during the prevalence of scarlet fever in his neighborhood, where the large number of cures achieved by a single homœopathic physician offered a startling contrast to the fatality among his patients and those of other allopathic doctors.

Never having been prejudiced in favor of large doses, or indeed at all bigoted in his profession, his mind was the more readily prepared to embrace the truths of homœopathy. He immediately proceeded to investigate the new system which had already produced better results with its infinitesimal doses than the old school with all its skill.

Having commenced study under Dr. Burrett, who was then practising in Burton, O., each day's experience so increased his faith in the homœopathic system that he became an entire and sincere convert to its principles.

In 1845, he introduced homœopathy into Columbus, O., and in less than one year found himself at the head of a full and flourishing business, which continued to increase, until his failing health (owing to the miasma of that region) forced him to abandon the second time a growing practice.

Returning to New Hampshire, he succeeded Dr. Atwood, of Concord, and was for several years the only homœopathic physician in the city. He assisted in forming the first Homœopathic Medical Society in the State, serving as President from its organization until 1870, when the delicate state of his health induced him to resign. Although thus somewhat deprived of exercising those duties of his profession which are at once the pride and delight of an earnest, faithful physician, Dr. Morrill has the satisfaction of having educated a large number of young men (including his two sons), and one woman, Martha J. Flanders, M. D., of Lynn, Mass., all successful and some eminent practitioners.

Dr. Morrill's untiring devotion to his profession, and adherence to true homœopathic principles, his unbounded benevolence, deep sympathy with all in affliction, and kindness to the poor, deserve especial notice; but few except the recipients are cognizant of his many good deeds.

Name in full

Alpheus Morrill

P. O. Address in full

Concord N H

Graduate ~~[illegible]~~ of Medical depart-
ment of Dartmouth College

ALPHEUS MORRILL, M.D.

Alpheus Morrill, M.D., the oldest and most widely known homœopathic physician in the State of New Hampshire, died at Concord, N. H., May 9th, 1874. Dr. Morrill was born at Canterbury, N. H., June 26th, 1808. He graduated from the medical department of Dartmouth College in 1832. The same year he married Miss Hannah M. Baker, of London, N. H., and commenced the practice of his profession in Chester, Ohio. Here he was afflicted by the death of his wife; after which he returned to London, N. H., where he married Miss Eliza A. Cate, and returned to Ohio in 1840. In 1843 his attention was called to the homœopathic system of medicine. At that time scarlatina prevailed in his neighborhood in a severe form, and

was very fatal under allopathic treatment. Dr. A. H. Burritt, then of Burton, Ohio, cured some severe cases that came under his notice, and provided him with homœopathic remedies, with which he cured all remaining cases. He then commenced the study of homœopathy in Dr. Burritt's office.

In 1845 he removed from Cuyahoga County to Columbus, Ohio, and introduced homœopathy in that city with great success. In 1848 he returned to New Hampshire, and settled in Concord. He assisted in forming the New Hampshire Homœopathic Medical Society, in 1853, and was its President till 1870. He became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1846, and was an honorary member of several leading medical societies in this country.

Though Dr. Morrill had been regarded as a most successful physician of the allopathic school, he always looked upon allopathic therapeutics with distrust and often with alarm. He felt that there ought to be some guiding principle or rule by which medicines could be administered. He knew that the administration of medicine by the allopathic school was almost wholly empirical, and in such large doses, that if it failed to do good it was almost sure to do harm. The uncertainty that thus hung over his practice was a constant source of anxiety; and it was his opinion, that in many diseases more would recover without medicines than with allopathic drugging. Thus he was in a state to investigate the claims of the homœopathic law of cure with faithfulness and candor. The result of that investigation filled his mind with delight. He started upon his new career not only with hope, but with enthusiasm; and to the end of his professional life was one of the most able and successful physicians our country has produced.

But his success was no matter of intuition. He was always most careful and painstaking in his practice. Gifted with a mind of uncommon reasoning powers, and thoroughly read in the best medical lore of his day, he still carefully analyzed all his cases, and then laboriously studied the Materia Medica, to be sure he had selected and applied the right remedy.

Of a commanding presence, his desire to do good and be instrumental in relieving suffering and removing disease was so

inscribed upon every feature as to win the confidence of his patients. In each of his different locations his success called around him a large number of patrons. The very large extent of his business increased his hours of labor, till for several years he applied himself to his business from nineteen to twenty hours a day, leaving but four or five for sleep. Exhaustion of the cerebro-spinal system, ending in softening, was the result of the strain from such overwork. He could walk with difficulty the last two years of his life, owing to a paralytic condition of his legs. During the last year of his life his mind was somewhat clouded in some of its departments, while other parts were bright and clear to the last. In his death the profession has lost one of its ablest defenders, and the community in which he lived a most valuable citizen.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1874.

In 1849 Dr. Alpheus Morrill, a graduate of Dartmouth College in 1832, and a convert to homœopathy in 1843, succeeded Dr. Moses Atwood (the State pioneer). He was an excellent man, and after a long, faithful, and successful service, he died May 7th, 1874, aged sixty-five, greatly lamented by all who knew him. He is succeeded by his two sons, Drs. S. C. and E. Morrill, and each has a large practice. The former has an associate, Dr. E. H. Foster. W.C.

OBITUARY. — ALPHEUS MORRILL, M.D. — Died of apoplexy, at Concord, N. H., May 9, the above well-known practitioner. Dr. Morrill's practice extended over a term of over thirty years. His skill in his profession gave him a wide reputation, not only throughout New Hampshire, where he passed a large portion of his professional life, but his rare attainments were known and recognized by his colleagues throughout the country. He was born at Canterbury in 1808. Having pursued his earlier studies at Pembroke Academy, he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. J. Abbott, at Sanbornton, in 1829. He was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1832, his practice of medicine beginning in Chester, Ohio. After ten years' pursuit of his profession, Dr. Morrill became interested in the study of Homœopathy, which, in 1845, he introduced into Columbus, Ohio. Here he remained until 1848, when ill health led him to his native State. He established his practice at Concord, where he remained in active professional life till about three years since, when the state of his health compelled him to retire. In addition to his long service to the New Hampshire Homœopathic Medical Society, which he was largely instrumental in founding, and of which he continued president throughout a long period, Dr. Morrill was an honored member of numerous other medical bodies. Personally, the departed was endowed with traits which gained him the admiration and love of his colleagues and patients. He was of fine physical proportions, and his attractive manner but accompanied the noblest qualities of heart.

N.E.Med.Gaz.V.9.P 288

MORRILL, CHARLES

Amer Hom't Mar 1 1892

OBITUARY.

CHARLES MORRILL, M. D.

ON Saturday night, February 6, 1892, at his residence in Cleveland, O., Dr. Charles Morrill died of cancer of the pylorus. Dr. Morrill had reached the ripe age of 71, and up to within a few months made no stint to work as hard and patiently as of yore. Latterly, however, many recurring attacks of "indigestion" caused him to be less ready for his professional duties, though he continued in his accustomed rounds until 48 hours before his death, at which time he fainted in a street car and was taken home to die. Dr. Morrill was graduated in 1855 in Cleveland, but had practiced several years before that. He had practiced his profession in Warrensburg and Norwalk before coming to Cleveland. He was one of that rare class of men of whom no one could speak aught but kindly. He was conscientious, daringly upright and honest, and an old-fashioned homeopath and gentleman. In his last illness, since his evident break down, his son Dr. E. C. Morrill has attended him. The profession of Cleveland as a unit met at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, and passed resolutions of respect and regret.

Dr. Charles Morrill, of Cleveland, Ohio, 10 Hayward street, February 6th. He was stricken while in a street car several days ago, and was carried into the office of Dr. Snyder. From there he was taken home and never arose from his bed.

Dr. Morrill was born in Canterbury, N. H., seventy-two years ago, and came to Ohio when but a lad. He spent ten years practicing in Warrensville, and ten years in Norwalk before coming to Cleveland. He leaves two children, Dr. E. C. Morrill and Mrs. R. A. Gregory, both of Norwalk. His second wife also survives him. The remains were taken to Norwalk for interment. Med Visitor Mar 1892

About twenty physicians of the homœopathic school assembled at the lecture room in the Young Men's Christian Association building February 8th to pay a tribute to the memory of the late Dr. Charles Morrill. Dr. Morrill was the oldest physician of this school in the city. The meeting was called to order by Dr. E. R. Eggleston. Dr. N. Schneider was chosen as chairman and Dr. William A. Phillips as secretary. On motion of Dr. H. F. Bigger a committee on resolutions was appointed, consisting of Drs. H. H. Baxter, E. R. Eggleston and H. Pomeroy. While the committee was out Dr. Biggar spoke briefly. He felt that the medical profession had lost a valuable man. Dr. Morrill was quiet in his demeanor, thoroughly educated, and by nature gifted for his profession. He was loved by his patients for his skill, and was never known to utter an unpleasant word about a brother doctor. He was a thorough homœopathic physician, and would long live in the hearts of his patients and fellow practitioners. Dr. Martha A. Canfield also spoke feelingly. She said she entered Dr. Morrill's office nineteen years ago as a student. He was brusque in his manner, and when she applied to him he asked her if she could sweep the floor and make the fire. She replied that she would not, but she would keep his books and care for his medicines. Dr. Canfield said she would not give the unwritten lessons of homœopathy which she had learned from Dr. Morrill for all the lore of the colleges. After nineteen years' observation she could say that he seldom lost a curable case. If there was anything sordid or unkind in his nature she never touched the springs of it.

The committee on resolutions returned at this time and Dr. Baxter read the report as follows:

"In obedience to that summons which comes sooner or later to all, Dr. Charles Morrill has gone from us to join 'the great majority.' He died peacefully, full of years, and with the serene consciousness of a life well spent and full of usefullness. We cannot rebel against the divine law which decrees that all men must die. We can only in some measure express our sorrow that the time has come for the final earthly parting, and record our appreciation of his worth as a man and a physician. Modest and unassuming in his position, he was not prominent in public assemblies, but in private and personal relations he was always ready to draw from his large and ready store of knowledge and experience to assist his fellow physicians. An earnest student of his profession, and a man of the utmost sincerity and spotless integrity, his death is an irrepairable loss to his patients, to his profession and to the community. Sadly shall we miss his genial greeting and wise council. To his bereaved wife and family we extend our heartfelt sympathy, and the secretary is directed to present them with a copy of these minutes, properly engrossed."

It was decided to send a floral tribute to the house of mourning, and Drs. Jewett and Richmond were appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements. A letter was read from John

C. Sanders, who is ill, and was unable to be present. He paid a glowing tribute to the worth of Dr. Morrill, and said his silence had been a great loss to the profession. Dr. T. P. Wilson, who had known the dead doctor for thirty years, did not regret his death. It was a fitting ending of a well-spent life. Dr. J. T. Carter, as a younger member of the profession, also spoke in a feeling manner. The last speaker was Dr. H. H. Baxter. He referred to Dr. Morrill's force of character and moral courage. He was never afraid to say that he did not know. He had a large fund of experience, and was always ready to impart it to others. It was regretted that his modesty prevented him from appearing in public or from writing books.

Med Visitor Mar 1892

MORRILL, EDWIN C

EDWIN CHAMBERLIN MORRILL, M.D.,

NORWALK, OHIO.

Dr. Morrill was elected to membership in 1873, at the session held in Cleveland. He was a member of the Bureau of Obstetrics in 1882 and of that of Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology in 1885.

Dr. Morrill was the son of our late associate, Dr. Charles Morrill, of Cleveland, who died in 1892. His mother was Miss Judith E. Cate, a sister of Dr. Shadrach M. Cate, of Salem, Mass. He was born in Solon Township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, January 3, 1842, and lived in that locality until the winter of 1859, when his father located in Norwalk in the practice of his profession. Young Morrill was attending Oberlin College when the civil war began and left (1862) to join the Eighty-eighth Regiment, O. V. I., in which he was Lieutenant. After his return he studied medicine in his father's office, attended lectures at the Cleveland Homœopathic College and graduated therefrom in 1866. He began practice in Kent County, where he remained until 1870, when he returned to Norwalk and resumed practice, which he continued until his death, January 3, 1900 (his fifty-fifth birthday). While driving to visit a patient, he suddenly relaxed his hold on the reins. The horse was stopped by some one near by, but life was extinct. He had been troubled with some heart difficulty following the grippe in 1890, succeeded

by a second attack two years later, both of which left their effects, mentally as well as physically, and although he fought both conditions with his usual determination to win, he seemed, little by little, to lose his vigor. Those acquainted with the doctor doubtless remember his strong adherence to his convictions, which never showed stronger than when he fought the State of Ohio, through the courts, to prove that it had no right to compel a physician to buy a license. Dr. Morrill married, July, 1872, Miss Mattie Moore in Cincinnati. They had four children.

A I H 1900

Dr. Edwin C Morrell.

Dr. E. C. Morrell, of Norwalk, Ohio, died in his carriage while en route to a patient, January 9, 1900. Dr. Morrell was born in Willoughby, Ohio, in 1832, and his death closed a long life of usefulness in his chosen profession. He was a lieutenant in the 88th O. V. I. during the civil war and distinguished himself for his energy and fearlessness as an officer and fighter.

In 1873 Dr. Morrell became a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy. At the time of his death he had gathered around him a large clientele in Norwalk and vicinity and was a most popular and successful physician. He was always ready to sacrifice time and money rather than yield a point on which his own judgment sustained him. This trait of character was a dominant one with him, a well-known illustration of it being remembered by his Ohio colleagues in his contest with the Ohio State Medical Board. Dr. Morrell thought the law unjust and refused to comply with it in the taking out of a certificate. This brought him into three law-suits with the Board, each one of which was decided in his favor.

In his death homeopathy loses a sturdy upholder of her tenets and his patrons a valued physician and friend. Med Century Feb 1 1900

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1900

Dr. E. C. Morrell, of Norwalk, Ohio, died in his carriage, Jan, 9, 1900, en route to a patient; at the age of 68 years. The energy and fearlessness for which he was distinguished in his service as lieutenant in the 88th O. V. I. during the civil war, also marked his professional career, as evidenced by his winning fight against the Ohio State Medical Law, which he considered unjust, and contested successfully through three law-suits. Dr. Morrell became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1873; and through his decease, homœopathy, the profession and a large clientele sustain a severe loss.

MORRILL, EZEKIEL

Name in full

Ezekiel Morrill

P. O. Address in full

Salem Essex Co
Mass.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Castleton Vermont

MORRILL, G H

Name, G. H. Hamilton

Address, Bellefontaine

Ohio

Please send receipt

70

MORRILL, HENRY E., M. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., was born in Boston, Mass., Dec. 29th, 1813. His father, Micajoh Morrill, died when his son was but six months old. Dr. Morrill's early days were passed in Wilmington, Mass. At the age of nine years he suffered from coxalgia, being confined to his bed during one year. Dr. Jacob Bigelow, of Boston, successfully treated the case and restored to his patient the perfect use of the limb. At ten years of age, his stepfather dying, he was thrown upon his own resources. At this tender age he was obliged to seek employment that would furnish him a home. He commenced life on his own account as an errand boy in the establishment of J. F. Bumstick & Co. His early endeavors at a support were so successful, that in 1830 he was enabled to enter Phillips' Academy, Andover, where he prepared for college. In 1833, he was admitted to the university, where he acquitted himself with credit, but his resources failing, he was compelled to leave. Going South to Natchez, he spent two years in teaching a private family. His success was such that the most flattering and tempting offers were made to induce him to establish a ladies' seminary. This he did under the most favorable auspices. Just at the opening of this enterprise, the yellow fever swept over the town, nearly decimating its population. His young wife, to whom he had been married but six days, fell an early victim to the cruel disease. A month later he was attacked by the fell destroyer, which had carried off nearly all his wife's family. He recovered sufficiently to be removed to the North late in November. As soon as his health was restored, he turned his attention to the study of medicine, entering the office of Dr. Boyce, in Athens, O., as a student, and subsequently attended lectures in Cincinnati, O. He completed his studies in Philadelphia, where he graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, in the spring of 1840.

Removing to Madisonville, a surburban town of Cincinnati, he commenced the practice of medicine allopathically, and followed it up for several years.

In 1847, he removed to Brooklyn, L. I., and for eight years was engaged in the drug business, in New York. During this time he turned his attention to the subject of homœopathy. In 1858, he resumed the practice of medicine homœopathically, and has been favored with a constantly growing and successful practice.

Dr. Morrill is a member of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's Church, and has enjoyed the intimate friendship of that clergyman since boyhood. Dr. Morrill is in his sixtieth year. It is feared that he will be obliged to abandon active practice, being a great sufferer from phthisis pulmonalis, which has been aggravated by two severe attacks of pneumonia. But he has labored well in the field of homœopathy, and done much to advance the cause.

My full name is Henry Edwin Morrill
I graduated at * University of Penn. Medical College, in the year 1840.
My present address is Brooklyn county of Kings
State of New York where I have resided since 1847.
Previous to that time I practised in Cincinnati Ohio
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1858 at Brooklyn.

* University of Penn.a at Philadelphia.

HENRY E. MORRILL, M.D.

This deservedly honored physician, a member of the Institute since 1858, departed this life on the 6th of March last, aged 61 years, leaving behind him, for the consolation and comfort of friends and relatives, an unsullied reputation and the record of a well-spent and useful life.

He was born in Boston, Mass., December 29th, 1813. Left an orphan at an early age, he was thrown upon his own resources before he had completed the first stages of his education. By dint of active industry and rigid economy he was, however, enabled to enter Philips's Academy, at Andover, and afterwards Amherst College. After leaving Amherst he was engaged for two years as private tutor in Mississippi. Overtures were then made to him to induce him to establish a seminary in Natchez. He had scarcely entered upon the enterprise, however, with every prospect of success, when an epidemic of yellow fever invaded the town and carried off many of the inhabitants, closing the schools, and spreading consternation throughout the neighborhood. Among the earliest victims was his own young wife, in the first week of her marriage. In a short time he was himself attacked, but after a long and severe illness recovered sufficiently to return North.

When restored to health he commenced the study of medicine. He attended medical lectures in Cincinnati, Ohio, and in Philadelphia, graduating from the University of Pennsylvania in 1840. Returning to Ohio, Dr. Morrill established himself in Madisonville in that State, with fair success. In 1847 he removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., but for a time abandoned the practice of his profession for the drug business. It was while he was engaged in this occupation that his attention was seriously called to the claims and advantages of homœopathy, chiefly through the representations and persuasions of an intelligent nurse in his own family. He was thus induced to undertake an investigation of its principles and merits, with the result, of course, of a full conviction of their truth. His next step was to qualify himself by a thorough study of the practical methods and resources of the system, with a view to a resumption of his practice as a homœopathic physician. This he did in 1858, with such success that he was soon recognized as a skilful and popular practitioner, which reputation he maintained as long as he lived.

He devoted himself most industriously to his professional work, which steadily grew upon his hands and demanded and received his never-flagging attention.

He was withal modest regarding his own merits. As a friend he was constant and candid, ever mingling charity with truthfulness. Liberal in his benevolence and self-sacrificing in his professional attendance upon the poor, sincere and devout in his religious life, he was regarded by all who knew him as an example for imitation.

His final sickness, the result of a long-standing bronchial trouble, aggravated by hard work and exposure, was tubercular pneumonia. Although suffering much inconvenience and frequent interruptions in his labors for many months, he did not yield to the importunity of his family and friends so far as to give up visiting his patients until the beginning of the present year. For a time after that he continued to receive some patients in his room, but gradually growing weaker, even these efforts were found too great for him, and he steadily failed until the 6th of March last, when he passed away so quietly and withal so gradually that the moment of his departure was scarcely marked. As he lingered on the confines of this life, he remained for hours in a peaceful rapture, catching glimpses, as it seemed to him and to his waiting friends, of the "other shore," and the "beautiful city" and its inhabitants. The vision was most assuring to him, for he said, as the darkness of death closed his eyes to the world, "I am not afraid," and so he died.

Dr. Morrill was thrice married. The death of his first wife, within a few days of their marriage, has already been referred to. His second wife was Cynthia Langdon, of Linwood, Ohio, who died in 1861. In July, 1863, he was married to Cordelia Warner, of Strikersville, N. Y., who survives him.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1874.

MORRILL, SHADRACH C

Name in full

Shadrach C. Morrill

P. O. Address in full

Concord N. H.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Maryland Hom. med. Coll.

MORRIS, ARTHUR JOHN

ARTHUR JOHN MORRIS, Bloomington, Illinois, born Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1854; acquired a good academic education and then taught school eleven years; graduated M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1891; president of Mason City school board, 1892-1893.

MORRIS, ISAAC E

ISAAC E. MORRIS, Fort Wayne, Indiana, born Alliance, Ohio, February 11, 1874; literary education, Mount Union College, Alliance; studied medicine, 1898-1901, in the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio, and 1901-02 in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating M. D. from the latter; has been a practitioner in Fort Wayne since 1902; secretary Allen County Homœopathic Medical Society.

DR. MORRIS NAMED CAPTAIN

Well Known Physician Wins Commission in Army.

Dr. I. E. Morris, 1941 Calhoun street, one of Fort Wayne's best known medical practitioners, is in receipt of official information from Surgeon General Gorgas' office, at Washington, D. C., advising him that he has been commissioned a captain

Captain I. E. Morris, M. R. C.

in the United States Army Medical Reserve corps.

Dr. Morris, in being at once awarded the commission of a captain in the army medical corps, is being especially honored, as by far the greater part of the physicians commissioned are only given the rank of first lieutenant when commissioned, and are later promoted if their abilities so warrant.

Dr. Morris is a graduate of Hahnemann Medical college, Philadelphia, Pa., one of the foremost medical colleges in the United States, and has developed a very lucrative practice during his sixteen years' residence in Fort Wayne.

Dr. Morris does not as yet know how soon, nor to what camp or station he will be assigned, but expects to receive his orders to report for duty at some army post or base hospital in the near future.

MORRIS, JOSEPH PASCHALL, of Mansfield, Tioga county, Pa., was born in Philadelphia on the 8th day of February, 1809. He is the third son of Isaac W. Morris, and the grandson of Samuel Morris, who was the first Captain of the First Philadelphia Troop of Cavalry, in the revolutionary war; which served as General Washington's body-guard at the battle of Princeton, etc.

He received his education at the Quaker schools of Philadelphia, and served a mercantile apprenticeship in the counting-house of Thomas P. Cope & Sons. He was afterwards a partner in the foundry and steam-engine business, with Isaac P. and Levi Morris. His natural turn for medical studies led him, whilst a youth, to spend his holidays at the Philadelphia Dispensary, and he became quite a proficient in the then important arts of leeching, bleeding, cupping and drawing teeth, and the administration of the heroic remedies of that era. He also frequented the clinics at the Pennsylvania Hospital, the University, and the Jefferson Medical College. But his father not encouraging the natural bent of his mind, he went no farther then in that direction. In 1835, visiting northern Pennsylvania on business of his father's, he became interested in coal lands in Tioga county, and was induced to remove to that remote region. He married and settled at Blossburg, and engaged in the business of mining bituminous coal, then in its infancy. Here he and other capitalists from Philadelphia and elsewhere invested what was then considered large amounts in exploring and developing the mineral resources from which others have since realized immense fortunes.

It was with him as is usually the case with the pioneers of any great enterprise, he never received any adequate return for his investment. At Blossburg Mr. Morris met with Dr. Louis Saynisch and Dr. Yhm, both Germans, from whom he learned the first principles of the new science of homœopathy, which he at once adopted in his family, and became from that time a zealous student, advocate and missionary in the cause. In 1851-'52, he attended a course of lectures at the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Medical College in Philadelphia, with the intention of graduating, Dr. Charles Neidhard being his preceptor. From failure of his eyesight he was prevented from completing the full course, and so was compelled to go on as heretofore as a *lay practitioner*, zealously recommending the new science as the only sure and safe rule of cure, and waging war, offensive and defensive, against the giant allopathy. He has introduced the practice to his acquaintances, both in city and country, with indefatigable energy; has induced many young men to become homœopathic instead of allopathic physicians, and has assisted many in getting a start in practice. He has taken much pains to introduce the homœopathic treatment of domestic animals, and with great success.

In 1850, he purchased a valuable property at Mansfield, Tioga county, Pa., where he removed and became one of the originators and founders of the State Normal School, now in flourishing operation at that place, and also of the Mansfield Iron Works; here again laying foundations for others to build upon. He was also one of the corporators, and ever since its foundation a vestryman of the beautiful Episcopal Church of St. James, in the same village.

Joseph P. Morris, M.D., now of Mansfield, Tioga County, commenced the study of homœopathy in the office of Dr. Säynisch in the year 1835. He remained there till the year 1840, when he located in Mansfield and commenced the practice of homœopathy, not as a remunerative profession, but through love, and for the purpose of advancing this new and unexcelled method of cure. He was the first homœopathic physician to establish himself in Mansfield, where he continued to practice till the autumn of 1851. He attended lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania during the session of 1851–52, with Dr. Charles Neidhard as preceptor. His eyesight failing him, he was unable to graduate. W. C.

M. B. Morris

MORRIS, M. S

MORRIS, WILLIAM TURNER

WILLIAM TURNER MORRIS, Sistersville, West Virginia, born Wheeling, W. Va., February 26, 1880; attended public and private schools until 1891, Linsley Institute (military), 1891-1893, and the University of Notre Dame, 1893-1898; was graduated M. D. from Pulte Medical College in 1902, and has been a practitioner of Sistersville since then; member American Institute of Homœopathy and vice-president West Virginia State Homœopathic Medical Society.

MORRISON, CALDWELL

CALDWELL MORRISON, Newark, New Jersey, born Gambier, Ohio, August 9, 1866; degree of A. B. from Columbia University, 1886; graduated M. D., from the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1889: member of New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society.

MORROW, JAMES CHAPMAN

JAMES CHAPMAN MORROW, Bellevue, Ohio, was born in Delaware, Ohio, May 4, 1861, son of James M. and Angeline (Chapman) Morrow, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. His literary education was acquired in the common schools, Ohio Wesleyan University and Ada Normal School. He was educated in medicine in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, where he graduated in 1902. Since that time Dr. Morrow has engaged in general practice, and in connection therewith has given some attention to pedagogical work in the medical college. He married, December 10, 1892, Nellie Egle, and has one son, Joseph E. Morrow.

King Vol IV

MORSE, CALVIN EMORY, M.D., of New York city, was born in Attleboro', Mass., on March 15th, 1812. He was the son of Calvin Morse, who deceased at the ripe age of eighty years—born in Foxboro', Mass., died at Cambridge—and of Keziola Richardson, who died at Cambridge—born in Wrentham, Mass.—at the age of sixty-nine years.

Dr. Morse, the subject of this sketch, received his early education with a view of following mercantile pursuits; and in which he engaged for a considerable time in Boston and Cambridge in the wholesale and retail dry and fancy goods trade. In 1838, he married a most excellent lady by the name of Hannah Tufts, who died about four years afterward; and he married again, in 1843, a Miss Joanna Wilkins, who is still living; who, in her benevolence, volunteered her service in the hospitals, with the approval of Governor Andrew, Sergeant-General Hammond, and other eminent men.

Possessing a decided fondness for the study of medicine, while prosecuting his business as a merchant, he employed all his spare hours in obtaining a knowledge of the science of medicine, with the ulterior view of engaging in its practice in the allopathic school. By some providential circumstance, some of Jahn's medical works fell in his way, in which he became deeply interested, and finally converted to the homœopathic faith; and he entered with renewed zeal for the mastery of the principles and doctrines of the new science.

He gave up all interest in merchandizing; became a pupil of the late Dr. Hoffendahl; frequented the Massachusetts Hospital of Boston; familiarized himself with the principles and practice of surgery, and finally matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he graduated, in 1856. In 1863, he commenced practice in Philadelphia, but shortly returned to Nashua, N. H., then he removed to Medway, Mass., afterward residing in Attleboro and Franklin, where he entered upon an extensive and lucrative practice, embracing a circuit of fifty or sixty miles. He was offered a chair in the Worcester Eclectic College, but he felt it to be impossible to accept. He has recently removed to the city of New York, having retired from the active duties of his profession. He retains, however, a deep and abiding interest in the grand truths and the advancement of homœopathy. During his active career, Dr. Morse, by his eminent skill and his success in the treatment of disease, thus giving unmistakable evidence of the truth and efficiency of the Hahnemann theory and practice, awakened so deep an interest in the minds of many physicians of the allopathic school, that in his circuit they were led to an acceptance, and to the practice of the new system.

MORSE, G S

J. S. Morse

Boonville Missouri
August 27th 1859

Dr. Williamson,

Dear Sir,

The Homeopathic College of Penn. hold a note of $80.00 against me for lectures. It has been sent here to one of our lawyers for collection. His instructions were, he said, to commence a suit for collection if I did not pay it without. I paid $30.00 on the note, all that I could possibly do at present and requested him to take no action in the matter till I could write you. I know the note ought to have been paid a long

time ago, but it has not been within my power to do it. Perhaps I ought to have written you in regard to the matter before this, but I have kept delaying hoping to be able to pay the note.

I was in Wisconsin three years and had much more business than pay. There were also two other physicians in the place that called themselves homoepaths. My wife's health has been quite poor which has made it harder for me. And I was obliged to leave Wisconsin last fall and come further South on account of her health. I had to sacrifice a good deal in leaving as I did, and

go, but it has not
within my power to
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written you in reg
matter before this,
have kept delay-
apprising to be able
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My wife's health
been quite poor which
ade it harder for
d I was obliged to
last fall
Wisconsin, and com
South on account
health. I had to
in a good deal
ing as I did, and

times were so hard I could
not collect more than
fifty per cent on my
business. Since I have
been here I have been
doing well considering
the embarrassed circum-
stances under which I
came and I have a fair
prospect for a good
paying business. But
I cannot make collections
till Christmas as that is the
usual time for settling
such bills here. And it
takes what little money
is paid in now to shut
my necessary expenses

Now Doctor you see what
shape I am in and I wish
you would countermand
the order to sue the note
and give me a little

mountain on the balance
It would be a great injury
to me, being a stranger here,
if I should be sued
on it. and I cannot
see as it would avail
anything as it could not
be collected of me now.
I will settle the claim
all up next January
after I have made my yearly
collections and I see no way
that I can possibly do it
sooner. I designed to do
this next winter if the
note had not been sent
on.

I hope you will write
me as soon as convenient
and show me this favor
if you can.

Respectfully yours,

G. S. Morse

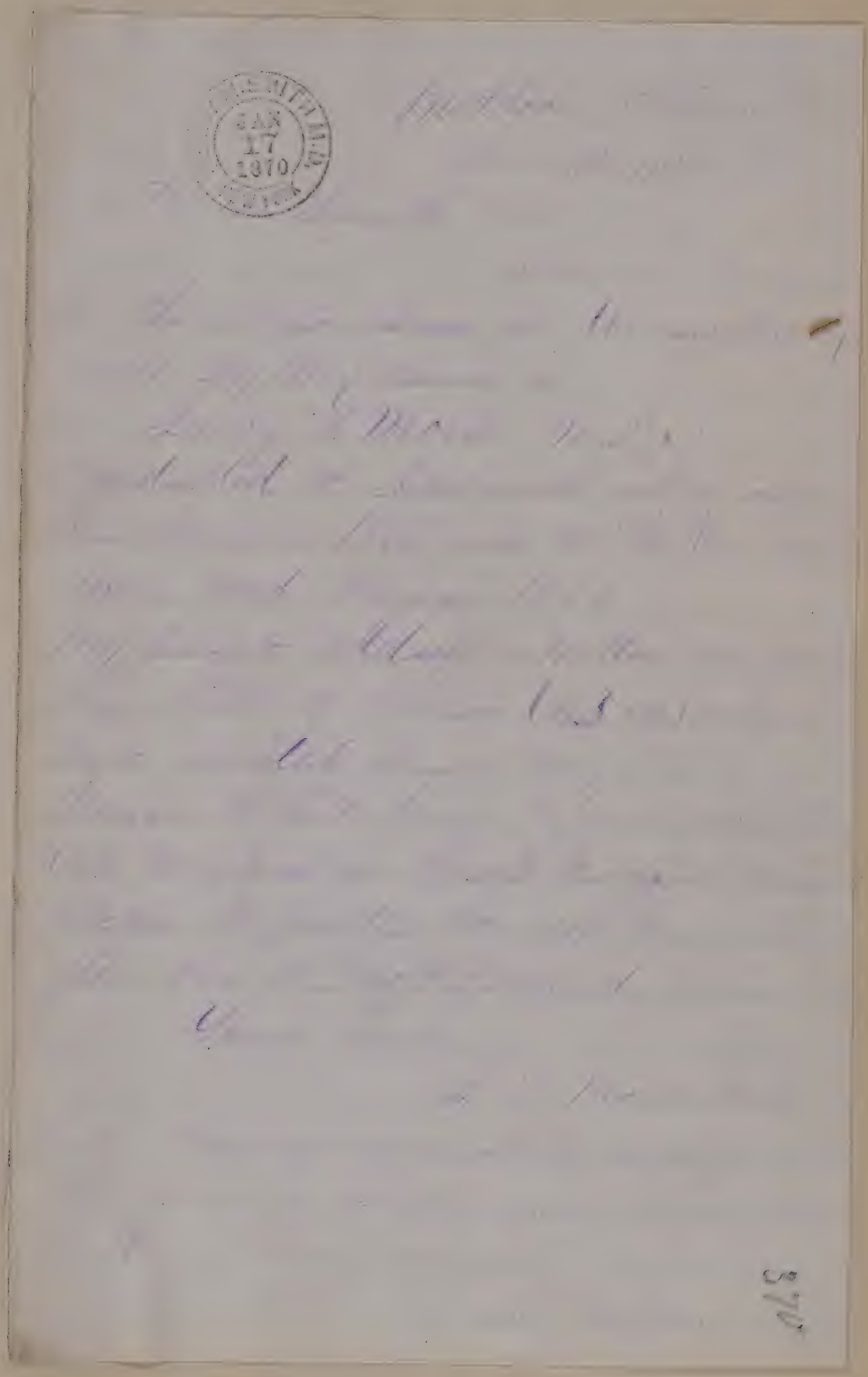
MORSE, J W

Rev. .U S Med Inves July ## 26 1884

Died.—At his residence in Walcott, Dakota, June 26, 1884, of meningitis cerebro-spinalis, J. W. Morse, M. D., after a painful and lingering illness of eleven weeks. Dr. Morse graduated in medicine in the spring of 1877 receiving his diploma from the Rush Medical College of Chicago. Immediately after graduating he located in the city of Beloit, Wis. His sterling qualities as a man and self sacrificing devotion to his chosen profession which he loved soon won for him a large circle of friends as well as a good practice. Of an investigating mind, honest in his convictions, he began to test the new school of medicine, soon after he began the practice of medicine. In the spring of 1883 he moved from Beloit and located in the city of Waupaca, Wis., and began the practice of Homœopathy exclusively. During his one years residence in Waupaca, Dr. Morse did well for our cause. Building up a good practice and making a host of stanch friends. Desiring to broaden his labors he located last March in Walcott, Dakota. In the death of Dr. Morse Homœopathy has lost a stalwart champion, his medical associates an agreeable co-workers, a noble exemplar, his family a loyal devoted husband, a kind and loving father. May we submissively bow to the decree of Him who doeth all things well.

J. S. DANIELS.

MORSE, LAROY F



My full name is Leroy F. Morse.

× I graduated at Dartmouth NH Medical College, in the year 1853

My present address is Mattoon county of Coles

State of Illinois where I have resided since 1868

Previous to that time I practised in Saco & Biddeford Me & U.S. Navy

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1866 at Saco & Biddeford

× N.Y. Hom Coll. 1866

Ransom

MORSE, NATHAN K., A. M., M. D., of Salem, Mass., was born in Stoddard, N. H., February 20th, 1831. He was the eldest son of Nathan and Jane (Robb) Morse, who raised a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, all of whom are living and in good health. Not one has ever used tobacco or alcoholic stimulants in any form. His brother, Dr. M. V. B. Morse, of Marblehead, studied in his office, and is now enjoying a large practice.

The rudiments of his education were received in the common school of his native town, and he was fitted for college at Tubb's Union Academy, Washington, N. H., and as a private pupil of M. C. Stebbins, A. M., then Principal of the High School at Nashua, N. H., in company with J. Harvey Woodbury, of Weare, N. H., now President of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and one of the most successful physicians in the city of Boston.

He entered Amherst College, Amherst, Mass., in 1853, and graduated in 1857. While fitting for college, and during his whole collegiate course, he taught school each winter to aid him to pay his expenses through college. During his senior year he was publisher of the *Amherst Collegiate Magazine*, and was noted for his energy and business capacity. Leaving college, he engaged in teaching at Marion, Mass., and subsequently as Principal of the High School in Holyoke, Mass. In March, 1859, he married Miss Lottie L., youngest daughter of Captain Frederick Bordin, of Charleston, S. C., who died May 4th, 1863, leaving him two sons. In the spring of 1860, he resigned his position of Principal in the Holyoke High School, and went South as private tutor in the families of the Rev. Levi Parks and his son, W. A. Parks, of Ouacita City, La.

His original intention had been to enter the profession of law, and so, while engaged in teaching, he read Blackstone and Kent's "Commentaries." The winter of 1860-'61, which he spent in Louisiana teaching, was the memorable winter of secession. Most of the southern people having withdrawn their allegiance from the Union by pretended acts of secession, and civil war having actually commenced, he returned North in June, 1861, with all his plans for the future destroyed. It was then that he finally decided to enter the medical profession, which he had made a study, more or less, for a number of years. The officers of the college, his classmates, and many others, can bear witness to his special fitness for the sick chamber. In college he was always called to the care of any who were sick; at one time watching and nursing a friend and classmate, with typhoid fever, for sixteen days without undressing. He attended his first course of medical lectures at Harvard Medical College, in the fall and winter of 1861, and graduated at the University of Vermont in June, 1862, first in his class. After graduating he spent a few weeks in the office of Dr. J. H. Woodbury, of Boston, prior to his locating at Reading, Mass., in August, 1862, where he soon secured a large and successful practice. After residing a few months in Reading, he was appointed a member of the School Committee, and made its Chairman, and was re-elected and made Chairman of the School Committee each succeeding year, till he resigned, in July, 1865, when he removed to Salem, Mass.

On the 8th of December, 1864, he married his second wife, Rebecca H. Brown, of Gorehaṁ, Me. In 1865, he was induced by Dr. Hiram Gore to remove from Reading to Salem, and engage in practice with him, and at the end of the first year he bought Dr. Gore's practice, who removed to East Boston. The large practice of Dr. Gore has already increased three-fold, and Dr. Morse has the largest practice in the city. He has devoted himself to the practice of his profession with great energy and enthusiasm, leaving little time for recreation or study outside his chosen calling. He has a kind word and a large heart full of sympathy for all in distress, and no one comes to him for aid or assistance that go away empty handed. He is genial in his intercourse, but firm and independent in his conviction of duty. He has been urged to accept offices of trust and honor in the gift of the city, but he has refused all save that of

one of the School Committee, of which he is now a member. The doctor is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and Essex County Homœopathic Medical Society. He is also the efficient Secretary of the last-named Society, and has been elected to deliver the annual address before the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, at its next annual meeting in 1874.

Death of Dr. N. R. Morse.—Nathan R. Morse died August 5th, at Salem, Mass.

Nathan Ranson Morse, A.M., M.D., was born in Stoddard, N. H., February 20, 1831. When 21 years old he resolved that he would fit himself for college. He attended two terms at Tubbs Union Academy in Washington, N. H., and completed his preparatory fitting in Nashua, N. H., as a private pupil in connection with the late Dr. J. H. Woodbury of Boston.

He entered Amherst College in 1853 and was graduated four years later. During his senior year he was the publisher of the *Amherst Collegiate Magazine.* He assisted President Edward Hitchcock in securing one of the most noted bird-tracks in the Connecticut valley and other geological work.

After graduation Dr. Morse taught school in Marion and Duxbury, was principal of the high school in Holyoke in 1859 and 1860, and spent the winter of 1860-61 as private tutor in the family of W. A. Parks, Ouachita City, La.

Returning north in June, 1861, he entered Harvard medical school, and continuing his studies in the medical department of the University of Vermont, graduated from the latter in June, 1862.

In August the same year he located in Reading and engaged in the practice of medicine, and for three years was chairman of the school board in that town. In 1865 he removed to Salem and made his home here up to the time of his death. He served for six years as a member of the school board.

Hahm. Monthly Srpt 1897

MORSE, NATHAN R

Dr Henry M. Smith

Dear Sir.

As I feel there is a mistake in regard to the time when I located in Salem Mass. I thought I would drop you a line a day - that I came to Salem in July 1865. I graduated at Amherst College in 1857. A.B. In 1862 I graduated at the University of Vermont M.D. I commenced the practice of medicine in Reading Mass. where I established a fine practice & came to Salem Mass. Essex Co. in 1865 where I still reside, enjoying a very large practice.

Truly Yours

Nathan R. Morse

Salem Mass. March 31 1870

NATHAN R. MORSE, M. D.,

Of Salem, Mass., was elected a member of the Institute at the session in New York, 1867, becoming a Senior in 1892. He will be remembered as a regular attendant at our meetings in the earlier years of his membership, taking active part in the proceedings and as a member of various Bureaus contributing much to our literature.

Dr. Morse was the oldest of a family of four sons and four daughters of Nathan and Jane (Robb) Morsegand was born in Stoddard, N. H., February 20th, 1831. He received a common-school education in his native town, was fitted for college at Tubb's Union Academy, Washington, N. H. and at Nashua. as a private pupil of M. C. Stebbins, Principal of the High School, with our late associate Dr. John H. Woodbury. He entered Amherst College, Amherst, Mass. in 1853, and while preparing for, and during his course in college, taught school to pay his expenses. During his senior year he published the Amherst College Magazine. Graduating in 1857, he taught school in Marion, Mass. and later was Principal of the High School at Holyoke, which position he resigned in the spring of 1860 to become private tutor in the families of the Rev.Levi Parks and his son,W. A. Parks, of Ouachita, La. The winter of 1860-1 was the winter of secession, and in June 1861 he returned North. He had intended to enter the profession of law but concluded to enter that of medicine, which he had previously studied. He attended his first course of lectures at Harvard Medical College, and in the fall and winter of 1861-2 took his second course at the University of Vermont, at Burlington, graduating therefrom in June, 1862. After spending a short time in the office of Dr. J. H. Woodbury, then living in Boston, he located at Reading, Mass. in August of the same year where he had a successful practice.. After a few months residence here he was appointed a member of the school commission and made its chairman and was re-elected and made chairman each succeeding year until he resigned in July 1865 when he removed to Salem, Mass. at the instance of Dr. Hiram Orne, whom he succeeded in practice when the latter removed to Boston. In March 1859, Dr. Morse married Miss Lottie L., youngest daughter of Capt. Frederick Bordin of Charleston, S.C. who died May 4th, 1863, leaving two sons. December 6, 1864 he married He married his second wife, Rebecca H. Brown of Gorham, Me. Dr. Morse died August 5th, 1897.

A. I. Hm 1898

Love

Death of Dr. N. R. Morse.—Nathan R. Morse died August 5th, at Salem, Mass.

Nathan Ranson Morse, A.M., M.D., was born in Stoddard, N. H., February 20, 1831. When 21 years old he resolved that he would fit himself for college. He attended two terms at Tubbs Union Academy in Washington, N. H., and completed his preparatory fitting in Nashua, N. H., as a private pupil in connection with the late Dr. J. H. Woodbury of Boston.

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Returning north in June, 1861, he entered Harvard medical school, and continuing his studies in the medical department of the University of Vermont, graduated from the latter in June, 1862.

In August the same year he located in Reading and engaged in the practice of medicine, and for three years was chairman of the school board in that town. In 1865 he removed to Salem and made his home here up to the time of his death. He served for six years as a member of the school board.

He was one of the founders of Boston University, and for five years following 1874 was professor of diseases of children in the medical department of that institution. He was Secretary of the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1878–79, Secretary of the Essex County Medical Society for seven years previous to 1879, and then its President. He was also President of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynæcological Society. He was the senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and made the motion in that institute to admit women to the society. Hahn Mo Sept 1897

Name in full

Nathan R. Morse

P. O. Address in full

Salem Mass.

Graduate ~~or Licentiate~~ of

Literary of Amherst College. Amherst Mass.

Medical of University of Vermont Burlington Vt.

H. MARTIN MORSE, M. D.,

HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

PETERBORO, N. H.

Office Hours:
1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M.

Residence:
Concord Street.

MORSE, WILLIAM L

Mr. William L. Morse, of Marlborough, Mass., a State trustee of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, and a warm and valued friend of homœopathy, died at his residence June 13, 1902, aged fifty-three years, lacking a little more than one month. He was a prominent citizen of Marlborough, the president of its First National Bank, and trustee of the Savings Bank. He served on the School Committee for more than twenty years. Mr. Morse was a Harvard man, class of '74, and was graduated with honors. He served in the House of Representatives in 1896 and 1897. His large circle of friends valued him highly, and deeply regret his decease.

N E Med Gaz Aug 1902

MORTON, EDWARD W

OBITUARY.

—:o:—

EDWARD W. MORTON, M.D., died at his home in Kennebunk, Me., on the evening of Wednesday, Jan. 10th, at the age of 65 years. Born in Portland, Me., in 1828, he soon after removed to Kennebunk. He entered the freshman class at Bowdoin at the early age of sixteen, graduating from that college in 1848. Entering the office of Dr. George P. Jefferds, then of Kennebunkport, now of Bangor, he pursued the study of medicine and in 1856 he graduated from the Hahnemann Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia, returning to his home at once to enter upon the practice of his profession. Dr. Morton has been closely identified with the interests of his home town, has held many offices of trust of a public and private nature, and was prominently connected with the Masonic, Odd Fellowship and Pythian orders.

In 1851 Dr. Morton married Olive, daughter of Capt. Ivory Lord, who died in 1884 leaving one living daughter, Louise D., wife of Dr. Frank M. Ross. In 1886 Dr Morton married Luella, daughter of Henry Jordan. Her death preceded that of Dr. Morton but a short time. Three sons were born to them. The Maine Homœopathic Medical Society has not counted his name among its list of membership and few outside of his immediate friends and patients knew his genial and strong traits of character.

N E Med Gaz Mar 1894

MORTON, J K

Name in full J K Morton

P. O. Address in full Lexington Kentucky

Graduate (or ~~Licentiate~~) of Western C. H.
Cleveland
1854.

MOSS, MARY DENISON

MARY DENISON MOSS, M. D.

Dr. Moss was born at Stonington, Conn., Aug. 3, 1840, where she was educated in the public schools; on arriving at mature womanhood she removed to Providence, R. I., where she was attacked by a severe and lingering sickness; she read everything that she could get hold of in relation to the form of disease with which she was afflicted, which gave her such an interest in the study of medicine that as soon as she could after her recovery she entered the Boston University School of Medicine, from which she graduated in 1875, and soon made a name for herself in her adopted State; she joined the Rhode Island Homœopathic Medical Society soon after graduating, thus becoming the first woman member of it; she was, for a time, a member of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynæological Society; she was active in the Ladies' Aid Association of the Homœopathic Hospital and also in the work of the Episcopal church.

Hard work finally drained her strength and she went to Colorado in 1902, but returned to Providence in September, 1903, and resumed practice. She died March 25, 1904. Am Inst Hom 1904

MOSS, OSCAR BURNHAM

We regret to announce the death on June 27th, of O. B. Moss, '70, he having died at Grand Rapids, Mich., where he had been located for some time. Dr. Moss twenty years ago was Professor of Physiology and Microscopical Anatomy in our College, and besides making a fine record in his professorship he was noted as an author of two books whose literary style was of very high order and testified to his deep research and earnest thought upon the subject of which he treated. One of these books was edited by Dr. Moss and Dr. Malcolm, and is a comparative materia medica which is still very popular among physicians. He was a man of high ideals, of pure and noble purposes, and his death while yet a comparatively young man is a loss to the profession and to the community.

Cl Hom Rep Sept *1900 *

MOSSMAN, NATHAN AMES

Dr. Nathan Ames Mossman, of this city, sailed for Europe on Wednesday by the American steamer St. Louis, for a much needed rest. Dr. Mossman's large practice and unflagging devotion to his profession for many years have made a rest desirable, and it is possible that he may push on to Oriental countries before his return, and for a fellow-traveller he may have, a part of the time, his brother-in-law, Congressman E. J. Hill, of Connecticut.

Tribune. July 16 1897

Nathan A. Mossman, M. D., Norwalk, Conn., died January 15, 1917, seventy-nine years. Dr. Mossman has been a member of the Institute since 1869. He had retired from the practice of medicine, but kept his interest in all local, state and national societies, and was instrumental in doing splendid work for the New York College in adding to its endowment fund. He was a man of lovable personality and with greater financial means than most physicians. He received his medical degree from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1861.

F. M. D.

J1 A I H Feb 1917

Nathan A. Mossman, Norwalk, Conn.
Born, 1838, in Norwalk, Conn.
Died, Jan. 15, 1917.
Graduated from the New York Medical College in 1861.
Member of the Institute since 1867.
He had retired from practice, but continued interested in all medical institutions. He has added to the endowment fund of his *alma mater*.

J1 A I H Aug 1917

MOTH, MORRIS J., M.D., of Chicago, was born near Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on May 16, 1853.

His early education was obtained in the common schools of Berlin, Wisconsin, and later in the high school of the same city. He then learned the millers trade which he followed for the period of four years.

Morris commenced the study of medicine with Dr. F. L. Peiro in the year 1878, but did not enter college until the year 1887, when he attended the Hahnemann of Chicago, graduating in the year 1890. Dr. Moth was married in 1880 and has three interesting children. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Association and the Materia Medica Club of Chicago.

MORRIS J. MOTH, Chicago, Illinois, was born in Wisconsin, May 16, 1853, son of Robert S. and Margery D. (Bacon) Moth, both of English descent. He was graduated from the high school at Berlin, Wisconsin, and acquired his professional education at Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1890. Dr. Moth is a member of the medical staff of Hahnemann Hospital, professor of materia medica in his alma mater, Hahnemann Medical College, also in the general medical clinic of the college. He is a member of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association, the Homœopathic Medical Association of Chicago, the Hahnemann Clinical Association, all the Masonic bodies and Mayfair lodge, K. P. He married, December 15, 1878, Laura L. Shibley, of Randall, Wisconsin, now deceased, and their children are Laura H., Robert S. and Margery D. Moth.

King Vol IV

MOULTON, ANDREW J.

Graduated at the Cleveland Hospital College in 1860. Went to Francestown, N.H. But soon after the beginning of the war he enlisted as a private in the Union Army and was reported missing after one of the battles of the Wilderness, nor was he ever heard from. He now lies in an unknown grave. I remember well seeing him before he went away and when he was preparing his pistols and other equipments. (Br)

MOWER, J. W.

Dr. J. W. Mower.

J. W. MOWER, M. D., was born in Schuyler, Herkimer county, N. Y.

He studied medicine with Drs. Varney and Bushnell, of Middleville, Herkimer county. He attended lectures at the Albany Medical College, and was graduated in the class of 1852. Dr. Mower still practices in Schuyler.

Trans.N.Y.State Hom.Soc.V.X.p 637.

Name in full

J. W. Mower, M.D.

P. O. Address in full

West Schuyler Herkimer Co N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Albany Medical College

Messrs Smith; Enclosed are $2,00 for the third vol of the American Ham. Rev.

S W Mower

Herkimer County

West Schuyler

N Y

P. S. Send back No.

104

MOWRY, Mrs Dr M.

Located about 1860 at Provedence, R. I. (W.Conv)

MUELLER, GUSTAVUS ADOLPH

Dr. Gustavus Adolph Mueller, a prominent homœopathic practitioner of Pittsburgh, died on February 8th, from typhoid fever. He had been ill almost one month. Dr. Mueller was born in Crestline, Ohio, a son of August Mueller, but came to this city when a boy. He attended the Sharpsburg Academy and later the University of Michigan. In 1885 after graduating from the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago he began practice as a physician in old Allegheny. A short time later he was made city physician of Allegheny and remained in that position until 1894. At that time he went abroad and took up post-graduate work. He studied the diseases of the throat and nose at Munich, Vienna, Paris, London and Berlin. Returning to Pittsburgh he began practice on Penn avenue as a specialist.

Dr. Mueller was a conspicuous figure in the management of the Homœopathic Hospital. He was a member of the executive committee, the board of trustees of the hospital and of the medical board of his department. He had been for four terms a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners and recently was appointed to a fifth term by Governor John K. Tener. He was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the State Homœopathic Society of Pennsylvania and of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County. He had been a former president of the latter society. HahnMo Mar 1912

He was also a member of the faculty of the Pittsburgh Training School for Nurses and a member of the Laryngological Society, the East End Doctors' Club, the University and Duquesne Clubs of Pittsburgh, the Oakmont Country Club, the Sportsmen's Association of Cheat Mountain and the Alumni Association of Hahnemann College.

He was also a Mason and had filled all of the offices in the local lodge of Odd Fellows and was a representative of the grand lodge. He was also medical director of the Odd Fellows Endowment Association.

Dr. Mueller was one of the incorporators of the Bank of Secured Savings of Allegheny. In 1891 he married Miss Grace Miller of the North Side, who died in 1896. In 1900 he married Miss Nell A. Anderson, of Steubenville, Ohio. His widow, two sons, Gustave A., Jr., and Robert, and five sisters, Mrs. Annie Mueller and Miss Clara Mueller of the North Side, Mrs. Moses Calhoun of Monongahela, Mrs. N. L. Becker and Mrs. Emma Des Jardiens of Chicago, survive.

Gustave A. Mueller, M. D., Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, 1885; died at the Homœopathic Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa., February 12, from typhoid fever, aged 48.

J I A I H M
Mar 1912

Gustave A. Mueller, M. D., was born at Crestline, Ohio, forty-eight years ago. Early in his life his parents removed to Allegheny, now a part of Pittsburgh, Pa., where he entered the public schools, afterwards attending Sharpsburg Academy and the University of Michigan. He graduated in medicine from Hahnemann College, Chicago, in 1885, and at once began practice in Allegheny. He obtained the position of City Physician, holding it for nine years. He spent some time abroad, on his return specializing in diseases of the ear, throat and nose. He was closely connected with the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital, having been on its staff as surgeon in his specialty. For four terms he was on the State Medical Board and had just been appointed to serve for the fifth. He was an active member of his local and state societies and of the Institute, having joined the latter in 1896. He was active in the O., O. and L. Society, being a regular attendant at its meetings. He was active in civic affairs, being a member of a number of the social clubs in his residence city. He was a member of the Local Committee of Arrangements for the coming meeting of the Institute and had already been actively at work. His associates will feel his loss as that of a man active in his profession and always willing to aid in anything which advanced its interests. His death was noted in last month's JOURNAL as having ocurred February 12 at the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital of typhoid fever.

Jl A I Hom Apr 1912

GUSTAVE ADOLPH MUELLER, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was born November 10, 1863, in Cresline, Ohio, and was educated for the practice of medicine at Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, receiving from that institution in 1885 the degree of M. D. He is connected with the staff of the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital, and is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and the Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol IV

MUHLY, EDWARD GEORGE

EDWARD GEORGE MUHLY, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia in 1878, son of Conrad and Elizabeth Brandis Muhly. He attended the manual training school of Philadelphia and then entered Hahnemann Medical College, graduating from that institution in 1900 with the degree of M. D. He is a lecturer on and demonstrator of histology at Hahnemann Medical College. Dr. Muhly is a member of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Clinico-Pathologic Society.

King ~~Vol IV~~

Feb 9 - 91

F. L. Bradford

Dear Sir:- I have a
full set of (F. A. Davis) "Annual of the
Universal medical sciences"
of 1888 in perfect order
as good as new.
Want to sell it. How
much can you offer
for it. Please let me
know

Truly Yours
Dr. C. L. Muhleman
Parkersburg
W. Va

MUKERJEE, AMAR NATH

Hahn Mo Vol 40 no 6

Death of Dr. Amar Nath Mukerjee. The many friends and classmates of Dr. Amar Nath Mukerjee, Hahnemann '02, will regret to learn of the death of Dr. Mukerjee, about three months ago. According to advise received from the British officials in India, Dr. Mukerjee and his family, with the exception of one sister, were massacred during a caste uprising. Dr. Mukerjee came to Philadelphia from his home in India in 1899 and entered upon the study of medicine at the Hahnemann Medical College, graduating with honor in 1902. He then took a post graduate course at the Medico-Chirurgical College of this city, receiving his degree from that institution in 1903. Dr. Mukerjee was a man of quiet disposition and of phenomenal mental qualifications, and had many warm friends both among the profession and the laity in Philadelphia. His tragic and untimely death has put an end to what promised to be a brilliant and useful career.

14 Feb 1900.

Dr. J. L. Bradford

Dear doctor,

Enclosed find one dollar for the Surgical Therapeutics which please accept and oblige.

I am very much obliged to you for waiting so long.

Very obediently yours
A. N. Mukerjee

Charter House,

E. S. Martin, Prop.

Media, Pa., May, 18, 1899.

Charles Mohr M. D

Dear Doctor;

Through the kindness of Dr J. C. Adams I have found a place in the country where I am paying $2 per week so will be able to pay you a monthly deposit on account of my tution.

Before leaving College I found a notice in the Bulletin Board that all students were required to deposit $50 in advance to have their names registred I am very anxious to know wether this will apply to my case or not.

I stated my circumstances to you previously and you have been kind enough to grant me the privilage of paying my tution in small ammounts, of five of ten dollars at a time.

Accept my sincere thanks for the kindness which I have received at your hands

Very Respectfully
A. N. Mukerjee

A. N. Mukerjee
Chemical Laboratory
Muttra
5/8/99 Ans

SAMBHU CHANDRA MUKHOPADHYA.

At the session of the Institute held in Cleveland, in 1873, Dr. Hering sent a communication, which he had received from a gentleman in Calcutta, a Hindoo by birth, who, in his search for relief from a chronic malady which had confined him to his bed for years, became acquainted with Homœopathy. He was so interested in the subject that he made provings of new Indian drugs, records of which he desired to present to the profession, and inquired of Dr. Hering how to proceed, sending with his communication proof-sheets of some of the provings and offering to send his manuscript. The matter was brought to the attention of the meeting by Dr. R. J. McClatchey, and, on motion of Dr. I. T. Talbot, Dr. (?) Mukhopadhya was elected a corresponding member.

From Dr. P. C. Majumdar, one of our corresponding members in Calcutta, I learn that the subject of this sketch was a high caste Brahmin, born at Baranagar, a suburb of Calcutta, in May, 1839. He received his early education in the Oriental Academy and the Hindu Metropolitan College of Calcutta. He died, February 7, 1894, and his remains were cremated in the burning place of the city in the presence of sorrowful friends.

Our correspondent, Dr. B. N. Banerjee, writes Dr. Dudley that Sambhu Chandra Mukhopadhya, Esq., was best known as the editor of the *Reis and Rayyet*. He was a staunch Homœopath, and was always ready with his powerful pen to defend Homœopathy. It was a mystery to his friends how he became a corresponding member of the Institute, as he was not a medical man, never studied in any medical college, nor did he practice. (He possibly supposed his membership in this Institute conferred the title of Doctor.—H.M.S.) "Be that as it may, in Sambhu Chandra we have lost a true son of India, a brilliant personality has vanished from our midst." He is represented as being a talented writer and possessed a fund of valuable information, a veteran journalist, most widely known of all his contemporaries, a brilliant conversationalist, full of pleasantry and anecdote. He was held in high esteem by government officials, a frequent guest of Lord Dufferin and Lord Landsdowne, the former of whom expressed great surprise that he could have acquired such a knowledge of the English language as shown in his paper and other works that he had written. It was his ambition to master the language and "show Englishmen that Hindoos can write better English than Englishmen themselves."

203/1 Cornwallis Street
1st May 1894.

My dear Doctor. MAY 26 1894

I have to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your kind letter. Dr S. Mukhopadhyá was properly speaking not a medical man so his life written by me is not what it should be. However I hope these few lines would serve for his memory in America.

I have already sent you a money order of Rs 50 fifty in our money for Hahnemann Statue. I hope this trifling sum will be accepted by your Committee. How far you have progressed towards the building of the statue.

Please write me few lines more than about what are you doing there.

Yours sincerely
P. C. Majumdar

To
Dr H. L. Smith
&c &c

MUKHIAPADHYA SAMBU CHANDRA

Dr Sambhu Chandra Mukha-
padhyá.

was born in a village near
Calcutta about the year 1842.
He received his early education
in the oriental Seminary and
the Hindu metropolitan College
of Calcutta. He was a high
caste Brahmin. He was the
editor of a weekly newspaper
in English which he conducted
with credit for many years.
He was selected a corresponding
member of the American Institute
of Homoeopathy in the year 1873.
He died on the morning of the 7th
February 1894 and his remains
were cremated in the burning place
of this city in the presence of a large
gathering of sorrowing friends.

P. C. Majumdar M.D.
Calcutta India.

Sambhu Chandra Mukhopadhya Esqr

Was born in May 1839, at Baranagar, in the Northern suburbs of Calcutta. He was best known as the editor of the Reis & Rayyet. He died of ~~dobe~~ double pneumonia. He was a staunch homoeopath & was always ready with his powerful pen to defend homoeopathy from mean & covert attacks on homoeopathy. How he became a corresponding member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy is a mystery to us. He was not a medical man. He never studied medicine in any medical College nor did he ever practise homoeopathy. Since his election to the American Institute of Homoeopathy he used to style himself Dr. Sambhu Chandra Mookho-padhya. None of his countrymen nor his intimate friends ever knew how he became a doctor or why he styled himself Doctor. Be that as it may, in Sambhu Chandra we have lost a true Son of India. A brilliant personality has vanished from our midst. He was a talented writer & possessed a [illegible] variety of information. He was a veteran journalist he had, perhaps, the longest press. He had brilliant c

full of pleasantry & anecdotes. He had many friends among high Indian officials. Lord Dufferin held him in great regard & often invited him to Government house, while Lord Lansdowne also entertained a high opinion of him. One of (the) greatest ambitions of his life was to master the English language & to show Englishmen that Hindoos, when they are so minded, can write better English than even Englishmen themselves. It is said that Lord Dufferin at first did not believe that Rais & Ryat was written by a Bengalee Hindu & when he came to learn that it was edited by Sambhu Chunder he at once

sought him out. He was author of several books written in the English language & much admired by Europeans. He died at the age of 52 on the 5th of February 1894.

B. N. Banerjee
Corresponding Member of the
American Institute of Homeopathy

A letter from Dr. D. N. Banerjee, of Calcutta, dated February 14, 1894, says our Corresponding member, "Dr. Shambhu Chandra Mukhopadhyaya" is dead. Dr. Banerjee spells the name as I have given it, and says he was a member of the Institute. I have written Dr. B. to send us a brief sketch of the deceased for the Transactions.

Fraternally Yours,

Pemberton Dudley

Gen. Sec'y.

MULDER, CORNELIUS D

· CORNELIUS D. MULDER, Spring Lake, Michigan, is a native of that place, born February 22, 1874, son of Anne and Derktje (Dyk) Mulder, natives of the Netherlands. He attended the public schools of Spring Lake from 1879 to 1890, and Hope College, Holland, Michigan, receiving the A. B. degree in 1899, and the A. M. degree in 1902. He was graduated from the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan with the M. D. degree, in the class of 1903, and practiced medicine at New Era, Michigan, from October 1, 1903, to April 1, 1904, since which time he has been a general practitioner in Spring Lake.

King Vol IV

MULL, PHILIP W

Name in full

Philip W. Mull

P. O. Address in full

Grant, Osceola County, Mich.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Albany Medical College

CLOTAR MÜLLER, M.D., LEIPSIC, GERMANY,

Honorary member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, was born at Leipsic, August 25th, 1818; died at Lugano, November 10th, 1877.

Dr. Müller was the son of the veteran Moritz Müller, so closely connected with the history of homœopathy. After finishing his studies the son became assistant to his father at the Polyclinic in Leipsic, and after the demise of his father he remained its senior physician for many years.

Literature attracted him at an early age, and his *Repertory* is far the best ever issued. Müller and Veit Mayer founded the *Homœopathic Quarterly*, of which they continued joint editors from 1850 to 1853, and Müller alone from 1853 to 1864. In 1872 he became editor of the *International Presse*, and remained its leading spirit up to his death. In 1876 he was the guest of our Centennial, and his genial manners, his earnestness for our cause, and his love for our institutions, will never be forgotten by those who enjoyed close communion with him during the few weeks he honored us with his presence.

Requiescat in pace.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1878.

DR. CLOTAR MÜLLER.

DR. CLOTAR MÜLLER died suddenly on the 10th of November, 1877, at Lugano, Canton Tessin, Switzerland, whither he had gone in search of health. By the death of Dr. Müller our school loses one of its ablest and staunchest champions in Germany, and one, too, who can never be forgotten by the students of homœopathic literature. "*Requiescat in pace.*"

N.Y. Times. V. 5. p 239. Jan 1878

MULLER, FREDERICK

DEATH OF DR. MULLER.—There passed away September 25th a man widely known and respected for the last thirty-three years throughout Montreal. Dr. Frederick Muller was born on September 16, 1814, at Oschersleben, in Prussia where his father was county physician and practicing homœopathy since 1826. After attending the public schools of his native place he went, in 1836, to the University at Halberstadt, passing his examinations in 1844. He commenced the study of medicine at Halle University, afterwards proceeding to Greifswalde and passed his examinations there as physician, surgeon and accoucheur on June 18, 1838. Being dissatisfied with the political conditions of his native land he left Germany in October, 1849, for the United States, commencing the practice of homœopathy, which he had studied under his father and uncle, Dr. Kohlmann. In the spring of 1849, at Leipsic, he became acquainted with the oldest homœopaths, the pupils of Hahnemann, the late Dr. Franz Hartman, Dr. Humbold, etc. Landing in New York in November, 1849, he proceeded to Philadelphia, bringing letters to Dr. Hering, of that city. Knowing no English at that time, he had to remain in Pennsylvania, first in Lancaster, going after to Carlisle, to succeed Dr. A. Lippe, when he removed to Philadelphia. Leaving Carlisle in 1853 he travelled through the Eastern and Western States, and hearing of the ravages of yellow fever in New Orleans, proceeded there. After working hard in the hospitals in New Orleans he went North, and was attacked himself with the yellow fever which affected him severely. After being in charge of the Hydropathic Establishment at Brattleboro he came to Montreal in 1859, where he has actively pursued his profession ever since. He was twice married, and leaves a widow, also a daughter by the first marriage.

Hahn Mo Dec 1892

MULLEN, FRANK

Name in full Frank Mullen.

P. O. Address in full Westfield Mass.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of New York Hom Med College

MULLIN, JOHN WESLEY

JOHN WESLEY MULLIN, Wilmington, Delaware, was born October 17, 1865, in Downingtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, son of John Stanford and Sara Powell (Ayars) Mullin, of Scotch-Irish and English descent, respectively. Dr. Mullin obtained his early education in the public schools of Downingtown, 1871-1878, West Chester, 1878-1882, and later attended Warrall's Preparatory Academy, West Chester, 1882-1883. He studied for his profession in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, entering in October, 1883, and graduating March 31, 1886. From June, 1886, to April, 1887, he was assistant physician to Dr. W. G. Pope at Keeseville, New York; from April to September, 1887, he was resident physician to the Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh, and from the latter date to January, 1888, was again associated with Dr. Pope. Dr. Mullin holds membership in the Delaware State and County Medical societies, the Richard Hughes Medical Club, Wilmington, the Medical Council, Philadelphia, and the International Hahnemannian Association. On December 17, 1890, he married Ollie May West of Wilmington, and the following named children have been born to them: Marian Fairbanks, died at the age of three and a half years; Madeline West, John Stanford, Mildred Eloise and Ollie West Mullin, the latter dying in infancy.

King Vol IV

MULLINER, MARY REES

MARY REES MULLINER, Boston, Massachusetts, born Camden, N. J., August 23, 1859; educated at Friends' High School, Philadelphia; graduated, Boston University School of Medicine, 1896; secretary five years, Boston Physical Education Society; member national council, American Physical Education Society.

MULLINS W S

Augusta Ky. May 21 1894,

T. L. Bradford. M.D,

Dear Sir:

By American Express I send You The Books - Please remit Me the Amount $3 00. to Parkersburg - Illinois, Richland Co,

Yours Truly,

W. S. Mullins. M.D,

WILL S. MULLINS, M. D.,
HENDERSON, KY.

Supplement to
THE AMERICAN HOMEOPATHIST,
November 15, 1892.

MUMAW, HENRY

HENRY MUMAW, Elkhart, Indiana, born in Winesburg, Ohio, January 27, 1850; literary education acquired at a local academy and Smithville High School; graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago with M. D. degree in 1886; took one course post-graduate work in Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery, Detroit; has been secretary of the Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Homœopathic Medical Association fourteen years.

MUMAW

Orrville, O.
Oct. 23—89

Dear Doctor Bradford,

Is it Hill's Epilomel of Hom. Medicine, or Healing Art you want? The latter I can supply at $1.50.

The Borning Consent advertised in my last "News" is sold, but am getting another. Will let you know when it is like to arrive.

"Ironagl" I will sell for $1.00. That is just what I wanted. Now I am looking for another Copy I must get for sale and remain for you

Yours truly

If I can any other books
or journals you could
write for prices.
Awaiting your instructions
I am
Yours truly
H. A. M[illegible]

H. A. MUMAW, M. D.,

Medical Publisher and Bookseller,

AND MANAGER

NATIONAL MEDICAL EXCHANGE.

IN REPLY TO YOURS OF THE

Elkhart, Ind., 1/13 1893

Dear Doctor Bradford

Have you had Hahn. Chron. Dis. yet? If so, send it to me, by Exp. Express, and if I have any books you want you shall have them; otherwise I will render the cash.

Wishing you

Yours

H. A. Mumaw

Orrville, Ohio.
12-24-'88

Dear Doctor Bradford,

The "Lippa" is complete in every particular - except title page. The book is nicely bound, (fine cloth), and contains 92 p. except index and a page of errata. Not a bad book. The paper and printing conforms with Bro's work, and exactly the same as other chips of the work I have seen.

Then I have Silvernail on "Diseases of the skin", 2.00. and Foul Condition. Morris Mat. Med. 2.50

Merry Christmas & Happy New Year

Fraternally H. L. Silvernail

Orrville, O.
4-8-99

Dear Doctor Bradford.

I have four calls for Lifts - and can get $3.00 at any time - but as a subscription list, will be glad to have it for $2.75, by mail.

If there are any books or journals in medical line you want, can get them for you at the prices named.

Let me hear from you at once

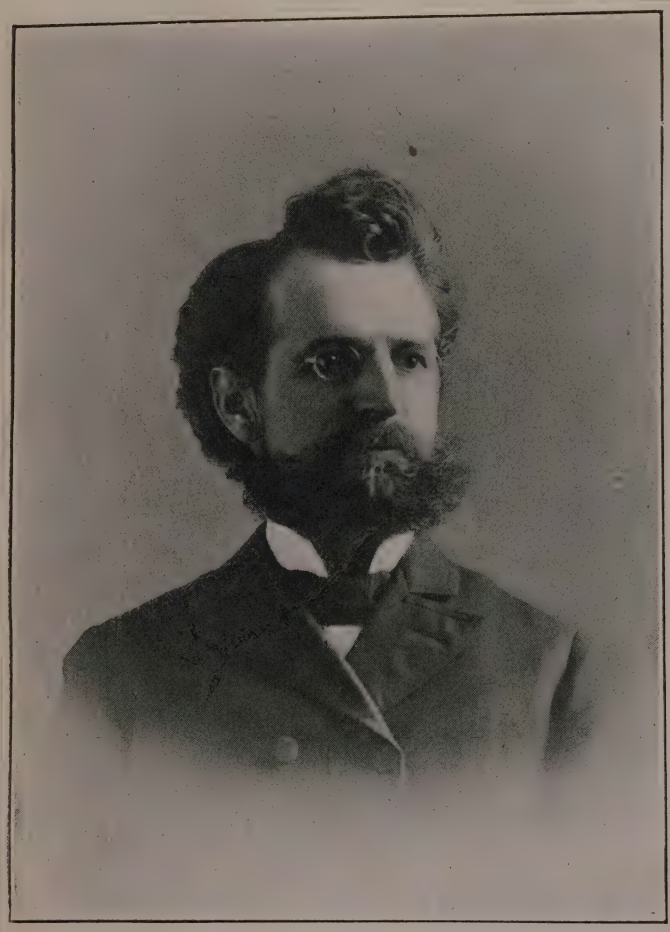
Very truly
H. A. Munson

MUNCIE, EDWARD HENRY

EDWARD HENRY MUNCIE, Brooklyn, New York, house physician to the Muncie Sanitarium, former professor of gynecology in the New York Eclectic Medical College, is a native of Babylon, Long Island, born December 25, 1852, son of Samuel Muncie and Rebecca Sammis, his wife, of French Hueguenot descent on the paternal and Holland Dutch on the maternal side. His earlier education was acquired in the public schools of Babylon, his higher education in Taylor's University, where he graduated Ph. M. in 1876. He was educated in medicine in the New York Eclectic Medical College, and came to the degree of that institution in 1878. Dr. Muncie took post-graduate courses in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College in 1891 and 1892, and in the following year made a special study of general gynecology and surgery. His hospital and college connections include appointments as attending physician to the Central Dispensary and his incumbency of the chair of gynecology in the New York Eclectic Medical College, his alma mater. In 1895 he founded and built a sanitarium on Macon street and Marcy avenue, in Brooklyn, and in the same year built an auxiliary institute of the same character by the seashore, where patients have the benefits of the exhilarating sea air. Both of these have proved very successful enterprises and are still in a prosperous condition. Dr. Muncie is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, the Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Eclectic Society of Kings County and of the American Association of Orificial Surgeons. He also is a member of the Central Presbyterian church of Brooklyn. In October, 1883, Dr. Muncie married Elizabeth Hamilton and they have two children—Edith Muncie and Curtis Hamilton Muncie.

King Vol IV

MUNCIE, E H



Edward H. Muncie, M. D.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

E. H. Muncie, M. D.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

MUNCIE, ELIZABETH HAMILTON

ELIZABETH HAMILTON MUNCIE, Brooklyn, New York, surgeon and proprietor of Muncie Sanitarium, Brooklyn, and Muncie Sanitarium, Muncie Isle, Babylon, Long Island, was born in Jamaica, Long Island, in February, 1866, daughter of Dr. Robert Lewis Hamilton and Lucinda Curtis, his wife, a descendant of German and Scotch ancestors, among whom were physicians and surgeons through many generations. She acquired her earlier education in Packer Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn, and her higher education in Taylor University, from whence she graduated Ph. M. in 1896; her medical education was obtained in the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, where she graduated in 1891. Leaving her alma mater, Dr. Muncie at once entered into active practice, and soon took up special work along the lines of gynecology and surgery, for which she became especially fitted by special studies and post-graduate courses in orificial surgery in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College from 1892 to 1895. In 1896 she took a general post-graduate course in that institution, and special studies in surgery in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md. In 1896 Dr. Muncie was largely instrumental in establishing a sanitarium in Brooklyn for the surgical treatment of chronic diseases, and in 1897 another institution of like character at Babylon, Long Island. Here for several years a post-graduate course in orificial surgery and gynecology was successfully conducted, and was attended by physicians from various parts of the country, Dr. E. H. Pratt of Chicago being the chief operator and instructor. The responsibility of conducting a private clinic being very great, it was discontinued, although its success had been remarkable. However, patients and friends continue to be received during the summer months. Gratifying success has attended Dr. Muncie's efforts in her special field of professional endeavor, and it was not until she had been operating more than two years in many critical cases did a death occur; and since then a remarkable record of recoveries shown has drawn patronage from adherents to both schools of medicine, and it can indeed be said that Dr. Muncie has undoubtedly operated in as many cases as any physician of either school in the east. In connection with her busy professional career she also has served as consulting surgeon to the Memorial Hospital for Women and Children, surgeon to Muncie's Sanitarium, Brooklyn, and Muncie Sanitarium, Babylon, L. I. She is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the American Association of Orificial Surgeons, the Gynecological and Surgical Society of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York, the Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society, the W. C. T. U., the Political Equality League, and of the Central Presbyterian church of Brooklyn. She married, October, 1883, Edward H. Muncie, and has children: Edith and Curtis Hamilton Muncie.

ERASTUS A. MUNGER, M.D., OF WATERVILLE, N. Y.

Few members of our school in Central New York have been so highly esteemed, or more widely known, than the subject of this notice. He was the pioneer of homœopathy in Oneida County, New York, and for years was the object of much contumely and ridicule by his former professional friends.

Dr. Munger was a native of Lewis County, New York, and enjoyed the advantages of the best medical educational opportunities then available in the State. He had for preceptors at different times, Drs. Haven, of Waterville; Welcome Clark, of Whitesboro'; and Frank H. Hamilton, now of New York city. His collegiate instruction was obtained partly at Fairfield, New York, and partly at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, where he graduated in 1835, being then 22 years old.

He practiced medicine in Waterville, where for a young man he met with reasonable success. At that time homœopathy had scarcely been heard of in that part of the State. But in a few years his active and inquiring mind was aroused by the reports of the progress which the new method was making in other directions, until he became inspired with a desire to examine into its pretensions, and finally a determination to study it where he could have the best opportunity to observe its practical workings. In 1843 he went to New York for this purpose, and put himself in communication with a number of the most prominent practitioners of the new system, under whose direction he, for several months, gave himself up to this investigation. Drs. Gray, Freeman, Bayard, and others with whom he conferred, afforded him all the necessary facilities for his purpose.

With such a disposition, and enjoying such opportunities, the result could not but be to satisfy him of the advantages of the homœopathic method, and of his duty to qualify himself to practice according to its principles. He lost no time in setting about this work, which he pursued with the earnestness and thoroughness which were a part of his nature. On his return to his field of labor, the open avowal of his change of opinion drew down upon him the ridicule of his colleagues and produced no little excitement in the community generally. Not daunted, however, by the doubts and apprehensions of his friends, nor the opposition and derision of the doctors, he maintained his course without misgiving. Adherents and patients were not long in gathering to his support, and his success and popularity soon demon-

strated the soundness of his judgment and the courage of his position. The opposition he experienced, however, had the effect of awakening the attention of some of his younger brethren in the profession to the cause of the persecution, and inducing them to rally in defence of the right of freedom of medical opinion. Of these several afterwards became converts and still live to testify to the persuasive influence of Dr. Munger. He lived to see the system of which he was the solitary pioneer, adopted and practiced by large numbers of the profession in Central New York, and accepted and supported by the most intelligent and influential of the community.

He joined the Institute in 1848, and has been upon the list of *Seniors* since 1873. He was a leading spirit in the different State and local organizations for the defence and propagation of homœopathy, and has been recognized for many years as a representative and able champion of the system. His death, which occurred November 4th, 1879, was preceded by a long and gradual failure of health, with little evidence of disease, and he quietly passed away without pain or suffering, leaving an honorable record, not only as a capable and humane physician, but as a man and citizen of irreproachable character.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1880.

Name in full

Erastus O. Munger

P. O. Address in full

Waterville, Oneida Co. N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Jefferson Med. Col. Philadelph

and Licentiate of Oneida Co Med. Society

MUNGER.—Dr. E. A. Munger, a much respected homœopathic physician of Waterville, N. Y., has departed this life. From the remarks of Dr. Watson, at a special meeting of the Oneida County Homœopathic Society, convened to take suitable action on this occurrence, we extract the following :

"It has been my good fortune to have known Dr. Munger intimately for more than a quarter of a century. As one of the founders of this Society, I well recollect the appropriate selection which elevated him to the honorable position of its first presiding officer, at that meeting which witnessed its birth, in the office of the Mayor of this city, October 20, 1857. Affiliating with him most warmly, both in his political and medical views, I feel that I can speak of him intelligently as a citizen, a man and a physician. As a physician, while he was careful and precise in the diagnosis of his cases, he was equally accurate in his prescriptions and conscientiously faithful in his attendance upon his patients. An ardent Whig and a Republican from the period of the formation of that party, he never hesitated on suitable occasions to fearlessly avow his political convictions, and to devote to their advancement such time as he could consistently spare from the discharge of the duties of his profession. Dr. Munger, while singularly positive in the assertion of his opinions and convictions, was always tolerant towards those who honestly differed with him, and never forfeited the friendship and esteem of those who understood him, by the earnest aggressiveness of his character. Three of those who were among the founders of this society now rest from their labors and are numbered among the silent dead. Drs. John A. Paine, Silas Bailey and E. A. Munger were the earlier pioneers of our medical faith in this vicinity. They shall meet us in friendly conference no more. No more shall the midnight bell summon them from their peaceful slumbers to soothe the anguish of disease, or to close the eyes of those whom they had fondly hoped to save. No more shall they bid defiance to the tempestuous storms of our Northern winters or breast the noontide heat of our summers. The obliquities of worldly fortune, the ingratitude of those whom they have unselfishly and faithfully sought to serve have now ceased to depress them. As we look around upon our little gathering we involuntarily ask, whose turn may not come next?"

Am.Hom.Obs. V.16.p 582.

OBITUARY.

Hom Times Dec 1879

Dr. Erastus A. Munger, one of the most widely-known and esteemed of the physicians of Oneida county, died Nov. 4th, at Waterville, N. Y. Dr. Munger was born in Copenhagen, Lewis county, February 12, 1813. He commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. S. G. Haven, in Waterville, with whom he remained two years. In 1834, at the age of twenty-one, he was licensed by the "Allopathic Medical Society of Oneida County," and commenced practice in Sauquoit. In the fall of the same year he entered Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, and graduated in March, 1835. He immediately commenced practice in Waterville, where his parents resided, and where he had spent most of his boyhood. In the summer of 1843 he went to New York for the purpose of learning something about what was then a new system of practice, homœopathy, and through the influence of Drs. Gray, Freeman, Bayard and Kirby, he espoused the new practice, and returning home, became the first homœopathic physician in Oneida County, there being none other in the vicinity nearer than Syracuse. The public at that date knew little of homœopathy, and probably no physician withstood more opposition, slander, ridicule and abuse than he when in the early days he stood alone as believer in, and patron of homœopathy. He became a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society at its organization, and was its first president. In 1848 he was elected a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, in 1862, vice-president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, and in 1864 president of the State Society. In 1872 he was appointed by the regents of the university as a member of the State Board of medical examiners. He resigned the office on account of inability to attend the meetings of the Board.

A special meeting of the Oneida County Homœopathic Medical Society was held to take action on the death of Dr. E. A. Munger. Drs. Wells, Watson, and Gardner were appointed a committee to draft appropriate resolutions, which were adopted as follows:

Whereas, The members of this society have heard with deep regret the announcement of the death of Dr. E. A. Munger, of Waterville, Oneida County, therefore

Resolved, That by the death of Dr. Munger, this society has lost one of its most distinguished members, who has filled with credit to himself and honor to the profession the office of president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, and of this society.

Resolved, That the medical profession of this county has lost one of its brightest ornaments, and the cause of homœopathy one of its most zealous advocates and defenders.

Resolved, That we desire to record our appreciation of his rare professional ability, as exhibited in a most successful medical career, and his earnest usefulness in advancing the interests of our profession.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased our most heartfelt sympathies, and that a copy of these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of this society.

Resolved, That the members of this society will attend the funeral.

Eminent as a physician, respected as a citizen, a man of sturdy and outspoken convictions, his death leaves a peculiar void in the community. His health had been gradually failing for the past few years, and the strain incident to so large a country practice enfeebled his constitution, till, yielding reluctantly his practice to his partner, Dr. George Allen, he died from general debility rather than from any particular disease.

Dr. Erastus A. Munger.

Erastus A. Munger, M. D., was born in Copenhagen, Lewis county, N. Y., February 12, 1813.

Commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. S. G. Haven, in Waterville, Oneida county, N. Y., where he remained nearly two years.

He then entered the office of Dr. Welcome Clark, of Whitesborough, in the same county, where he remained about two years, and until he completed the legal term of study.

During this time he attended one term of medical lectures, at Fairfield Medical College, and a private course in Auburn, N. Y., delivered by Dr. Morgan (who was at that time the physician of Auburn State prison), and Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, now a professor in the Bellevue Medical College.

In the spring of 1834, when twenty-one years of age, he took a license from the Allopathic Medical Society of Oneida County, and commenced practice in Sauquoit. In the fall of the same year he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and graduated in March, 1835.

He immediately commenced practice in Waterville, where his parents resided, and where he had spent most of his boyhood, and, with the exception of a few months, that has for thirty-five years been his field of labor.

Having seen the homœopathic practice occasionally noticed in the newspapers (sometimes respectfully, but more frequently in derision), and having never seen a live homœopathist, he, in the summer of 1843, went to New York for the purpose of learning something of the *new system*, believing it to be his duty to "prove all things, and hold fast that which is good."

He became acquainted while there with Drs. J. F. Gray, Freeman, Bayard and Kirby, purchased *Jahr's New Manual*, and such other homœopathic books, in the English language, as were then in market, and a supply of medicines, and immediately upon his return home commenced prescribing for his patients, homœopathically when practicable.

He soon became convinced of the superiority of the homœopathic practice, and early in the fall announced himself a convert to that system.

At this time there was no homœopathic physician in the county, or any one that he knew of nearer than Syracuse.

In the following winter Dr. E. Humphreys located in Utica, and within a year or two there were several physicians in the county who became converts.

The public, at that date, knew nothing of homœopathy; but believed it to be a most absurd and ridiculous humbug, as many now do, and those who practiced it were considered either knaves or fools.

Among Dr. Munger's more particular professional friends were Drs. Palmer and N. Stebbins, of Waterville, Stewart of Clinton, Kellogg of Bridgewater, Barker of Madison, and Brown of Marshall, each of whom, believing that he was sacrificing a good practice as well as his professional reputation, used every argument in their power to dissuade him from his purpose, and, when argument failed, ridicule, and, in some cases, even abuse, were resorted to; but, standing firmly by his convictions, he had the satisfaction, within two or three years, of welcoming every one of them into the homœopathic ranks.

Probably no physician in the country has withstood so much opposition, slander, ridicule and abuse, and for a while he stood alone, abandoned in this matter by his friends and patrons, who were ashamed to be known as believers in or patrons of homœopathy.

Dr. Munger became a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Oneida County at its organization, and was its first president.

In 1848 he was elected a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

In 1862 he was elected vice-president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York; in 1863 was made a permanent member, and 1864 was elected president. In 1872 he was appointed by the Regents of the University a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners. After having remained a member the greater part of one year he resigned the office on account of inability to attend the stated meetings of the board.

Trans.N.Y.State Hom.Soc.V.X.p 631.

Name, E A Munger M.D.

Address, Waterville Oneida Co

N. Y.

Please send back numbers of this volume

Waterville Sept. 5th 1859

To the Faculty of the Hom. Med. College of Penn.

Gentlemen - I have had correspondence with Prof Hempel in reference to a student in my office which he will doubtless lay before you -
He proposes to attend a course of Medical lectures the coming winter & would prefer to attend at Philadelphia but has been hesitating on account of his limited means - He proposes to pay half price for his tickets at your institution if he can be admitted on those terms I can with confidence assure you that if you should feel disposed to favor him your liberality

will be duly appreciated.
He is really in Straitened Circumstances, but is ambitious, a diligent Student, an ardent admirer of the profession he has chosen & a thorough Homoeopath & will I doubt not do honor to any Institution which he may attend.

I can furnish you with any Certificates which you may require in reference to his Character or the correctness of the Statements made by me.

You will confer on me a favor to let me know at your Earliest convenience on what Terms he can be received.

Please send a Circular.

Very Respectfully
Yours. E. C. Munger M.D.

MUNROE, FRANCIS H

Dr. Francis H. Munroe, of Newark, N. J., died suddenly from apoplexy last December. The physician was born in Westminster, Md., April. 11, 1862. He was graduated from the Paterson High School and from the Homœopathic Medical College of New York in 1886. For eighteen months he was on the staff at Ward's Island Hospital, New York. Dr. Munroe practised for eight years in Meriden, Conn., and went to Newark in May, 1897. Dr. Munroe was an incorporator and president of the Newark Sanitarium Hospital. One of his sons is Dr. Wilbourne Munroe, a practising physicians in East Orange, N. J.

N Am Jl Hom
Mar 1911

MUNSEY, BARTON, M. D., of St. Louis, Mo., was born in Guilford, N. H., March 10th, 1812. His father, Dr. George W. Munsey, was an able physician of the old school of medicine, who practised for more than fifty years. His early education was received in the district school, attendance upon which was alternated with work upon the farm. In his eighteenth year he removed to Deerfield, N. H., where, having learned the business of clock making, he returned to Guilford to commence the business for himself, and devoted his leisure hours to the study of medicine and anatomy. Transferring his business to Manchester, he there formed the acquaintance of Dr. Atwood, who initiated him into the advantages of homœopathy, and under whose direction he prepared for attendance upon medical lectures. In 1846, he went to Harvard University, where, and at McLane Hospital, he attended a medical course. The following year he applied in New York for admission to lectures, but was informed by Dr. Mott that he "could not graduate with homœopathic notions." Leaving New York, he sailed for South America, where, receiving license to practise medicine in Curacoa, he introduced homœopathy. He did not remain long, and returning to the United States, he located in Wilmington, N. C., where he engaged in the practice of dentistry, and was employed as an assistant to Dr. Ware. His predilections for a profession asserting itself, he commenced the practice of homœopathy. Learning that a college of homœopathy was to open in Philadelphia, he left Wilmington, and arrived in Philadelphia on the day of the opening. Under the auspices of Dr. Williamson, whose office he entered, he attended lectures and graduated in 1850. Returning to Wilmington, he entered upon his work with renewed energy; but not satisfied that his acquaintance with medicine was equal to the demands upon his services or to his conscientiousness, he again went to Philadelphia, and spent several years in attendance upon lectures both at the Homœopathic College and at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1857. He received diplomas from the Williamsonian and Hahnemannian Institutions of Medicine, and from Charles J. Hempel, M. D., of the Homœopathic Dispensary. This last was granted at a special meeting of the faculty, for "services, ability, success, and conscientious devotion to duty." In 1852, with Dr. W. H. Gardner, he published the first "American Homœopathic Practice," he furnishing the first copy and the money. In this enterprise he lost about twelve hundred dollars. He assisted also in the publication of Dr. Caspari's "Homœopathic Domestic Physician." At the breaking out of the rebellion, while resident in North Carolina, he was among the first to offer his services as surgeon, and being known as loyal to the Union, he was sent from North Carolina to the West Indies, and from there sent to New York. He proffered his gratuitous services to the 12th Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers at the time of their organization, and was accepted. He attended the regiment, and received uniform courtesy from the officers and men; but the medical staff regarded him with suspicion and ordered him to leave. In this jealousy was the predominant motive, as the soldiers gave the preference to the homœopathic practice. Returning to New Hampshire, he formed the acquaintance of Miss Mary E. Weeks, to whom he was married December 12th, 1864, and in the following year removed to Virden, Ills. Here his wife became interested in the study of medicine, and, yielding to her wishes, he removed to St. Louis, where, attending lectures, she graduated in 1871, and received from the Dean, Dr. John F. Temple, a silver medal as a tribute to her proficiency in Materia Medica. Her career, so full with promise of usefulness, was early closed by death—her decease occurring on November 17th, 1872. She was exemplary in all her relations, and possessed talents which admirably fitted her to become a shining light in homœopathy. Since her death he has devoted himself with renewed energy to his practice. He is highly respected in his home, where he is well known, both in his profession and as a citizen. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of several other societies.

Name in full

Barton Murray

P. O. Address in full

Linden Mo

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Homeopathic Medical College of Mo.

1857

is no place in dramatic history. It was a pleasant task to record the production of notable plays and the successes of young actors and actresses who bid fair to step into the places that will eventually be vacated by the present leaders of the profession. Alas, one good play, "An Enemy to the King," is all that appears in sight, recalling the proverbial swallow in its relations to Summer. There have been some minor successes of a kind. Such is "My Friend from India," which has been doctored into an exceptionally good farce. "Sue," dramatized from Bret Harte's novel, is another of the mediocre successes. I am only talking now of the season in Philadelphia. The good wine may be awaiting us; in fact, I know it is in reserve. Fresh and vivifying, the first draughts will be poured forth to-morrow evening, which promises to be the most notable first night of the season.

* * *

Not a single young actor has made a hit in the four months, and only two young actresses who achieved distinction can be recalled at the moment, namely, Miss Gertrude Boswell, as the boy "Stephanus in "The Sign of the Cross"—splendid in its portrayal of the terror and anguish of a Christian lad condemned by Nero's cruel edict to be thrown to the lions; and Miss May Vokes, who had previously been known to me as only an indifferent skirt dancer, but contributed a gem of Teutonic comedy by her impersonation of a maid in "My Friend from India." (Ladies and gentlemen of the profession, permit me to remind you that I am only speaking of the new actors and actresses.) We have had a plethora of musical comedy, English and American, but the classic drama has fallen temporarily into a state of desuetude. Not one performance of a Shakespearean play has been given here so far in any shape or form. Even the presentation of "Hamlet" that Beerbohm Tree was announced to include in his repertoire has been side-tracked. But the appearance of Miss Davenport, Mr. Tree and Mr. Willard to-morrow night presages a most agreeable change in the quality of our dramatic fare. Dion Boucicault once made a comparison—it was the last conversation I had with the Irish Shakespeare—in speaking of things theatrical. "Cake," he said, "is very enjoyable and even appetizing in proper quantities and in its right place. But a diet of cake exclusively soon produces dyspepsia and fails to nourish the body." It seems to me that we have been getting an inordinate quantity of cake this season, and that the public craves some more nutritious diet.

* * *

The week's novelties have been "Jack and the Beanstalk," an extravaganza founded on the Mother Goose melodies with a mild infusion of the Arabian Nights, and "The Broken Melody." The former drew crowded audiences; the latter was poorly patronized. Playgoers who failed to see it missed a genuine treat, despite the fact that the company supporting Mr. Auguste Van Biene, the actor-musician, was inadequate. As to "Jack and the Beanstalk," its success is due to the affluent expenditures by the managers in producing it and the lavish employment of feminine loveliness, much of it draped or undraped, in a manner that leaves nothing to the imagination. The diversion is furnished exclusively by the performers, several of whom contribute exceptionally good specialties, notably Donnelly and Girard, Miss Merri Osborne and Ross Snow, the most irresistible of fairy queens. As to the book which R. A. Barnet admits writing, it exceeds in crass stupidity that of "1492," which I had supposed sounded the depths of inanity. The performance is thoroughly enjoyable, and the production is unmistakably a great popular success. It is by no means so brilliant a production as the New York notices would have led an unsophisticated reader to expect. Nevertheless, it is worthy to be described as "splendid," and "beautiful," really a joyous affair altogether, full of merriment and melody and brilliant stage-pictures that continually delight the eye with their color and life.

title page of the first pamphlet, "What I Know About Raising Cats!" Throughout the entire pamphlet the printer had, by the substitution of the letter "C" for the letter "O," made it appear that he had written a lengthy and profound dissertation on the yield of cats from a five-acre lot, with remarks on the export demand for cats and a disquisition on the value of catmeal as food for men. It is needless to say that the pamphlets were all destroyed and the printer is still waiting for a settlement of his bill.

* * *

"One hears a great deal about the loyalty of the English to their stage favorites, and how soon the actor is forgotten in this country; but I've never found the latter belief in accord with my experience regarding the name of Davenport. I don't think any one can say that name has been forgotten, at least, not in Philadelphia. Mind you, I'm not speaking egotistically, although I might be justified in doing so, for Philadelphia has always been very kind to me; but I mean that my father's name appears to be as well known to-day as that of Charlotte Cushman, Edwin Booth, William Warren or any of the celebrated artists closely identified with Philadelphia. On every visit that I have made here nearly every one I met would refer in some way to my father. And you may rest assured it is very flattering to me, for, despite my natural pride at my own success, I can't help feeling that some, perhaps a great deal of it, is due to the interest taken in me because I'm the daughter of the honored actor, who, in his time, was as popular in private life as he was upon the stage." The speaker was Miss Fanny Davenport, who, continuing, said: "I always feel at home at the Walnut, for upon this stage my father and mother passed many seasons in their theatrical career. And I've played here many times, too, as a tot, child and woman. Father first played a starring engagement here in the early '50's, and I remember how big this stage looked to me in comparison with that of the Howard Athenaeum and Boston Museum, where I had been as a child in arms—and I was a pretty big child, too, I remember.

* * *

"How many roles have I played at these houses? Oh, I can't recall them all—I have played 'baby' so many times. It seems as if I was born for the stage, for I can't recollect when I wasn't familiar with it. When I really began to act, though, strange as it may seem, it wasn't for any love of the profession, but because I wanted to make money. After a while, despite the many hardships, the work became pleasant, then

with which his health is drunk at a city luncheon held to signalize the launching of a new investment trust.

For a brief season "Mr. Bailey Prothero" rides on the crest of the wave. A rogue of such caliber as "Prothero" is not found in the contemporary drama. He is said to be so colossal, so complete, as to remind one fantastically of "Robert Macaire." Yet he has an underlying goodness and bonhomie in his nature that endears him to the spectator. His devotion and tenderness to his wife, who is his faithful companion in all his vicissitudes of fortune, the touch of parental tenderness in sparing his bitterest persecutor in the person of his son—these and other minor qualities of open-handedness and scrupulousness in paying his servants with some portion of the money that he has scraped together for his flight are redeeming traits, which in the matter of character drawing are the work of a master hand.

Mr. Willard's company includes Virginia Buchanan, Arthur Bromley Davenport, Miss Olga Brandon, Percy Winter, Mrs. H. Cane, Miss Maude Venner, Mr. Stewart Allen, Oswald Yorke, E. W. Thomas, H. G. Lonsdale, Earle Browne, Charles Robinson, Miss Violet Armsbruster, Miss Agnes Knights, Harry Barfoot, Brian Darley and Harry Cane.

Walnut—Miss Fanny Davenport.

Fanny Davenport begins an engagement at the Walnut to-morrow evening which is limited to six nights and Saturday matinee. She will be seen for the last times in Philadelphia in the Sardou repertoire, with which she has been so closely identified for the past twelve years. Admirable as her work had been in a wide range of parts, it was in the title role of "Fedora" that Fanny Davenport established her claim as a star of the first magnitude. It is, therefore, her intention to open her engagement in this play to-morrow evening, and as a token of remembrance of her farewell in the French author's works she will give to every lady attending and holding coupon for a seat on the lower floor a unique and costly souvenir. "Fedora" is a play that without special scenery or embellishments of any kind scored one of the greatest successes in modern times.

On Tuesday and Saturday nights, "La Tosca," which has not been seen here in many years will be presented. This is a play of all the passions. There are scenes which a sensitive person witnessing for the first time will not soon forget. In the torture scene while the victim is off the stage and we cannot see him, we never doubt for a moment that he is suffering, and not only because of his groans, but because of the acting of "La Tosca." Those who have once seen the play will never forget the scene in which "La Tosca" murders the man who holds her lover's life and her honor in his hands. On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights and at the Saturday matinee, "Gismonda" will be revived.

Miss Davenport never had a [illegible] that fitted her physically, mentally, artistically [illegible]

48 [illegible] PATIENTS TREATED
in his 20 Medical Institutions

41,623 TREATED BY MAIL

762,119 VIALS DISTRIBUTED FREE

267,911 Persons Voluntarily Testify to Having Been Cured

110,419 VIALS SHIPPED TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

36,522 DRUGGISTS SELL THESE REMEDIES

96,474 Families Purchased His Medicine Chests and Became Their Own Doctors

12,176 PATIENTS TREATED ON THE STATIC MACHINES for Paralysis and Nervous Troubles

9,932 Treated in the Life Chambers for Catarrh, Throat and Lung Troubles

PHILADELPHIA REPORT

2673	Catarrh patients treated.	1197	Treated for Nervous Diseases.
2119	Discharged Cured.	824	Discharged Cured.
1209	Treated for Deafness.	2192	Treated for Children's Diseases.
973	Discharged Cured.	1872	Discharged Cured.
3124	Treated for Rheumatism.	976	Treated for Female Complaints.
2811	Discharged Cured.	809	Discharged Cured.
2947	Treated for Dyspepsia.	732	Treated for Bronchial Affections
2341	Discharged Cured.	519	Discharged Cured.
1736	Treated for Kidney Trouble.	9172	Treated for General Diseases.
1301	Discharged Cured.	7165	Discharged Cured.

This is without doubt the most phenomenal success in the sale of medicines and curing of diseases ever known.

Physicians of all schools and in all sections of the country are now prescribing Munyon's Improved Homœopathic Remedies.

Thousands of mothers throughout the United States and Canada are using these Remedies, and have thus been enabled to become the family doctor.

These Remedies are absolutely harmless, so labeled there can be no mistake and relieve almost immediately.

Munyon has medical institutions in all the principal cities of the country where eminent doctors are ready to serve you absolutely free of charge.

NO MONEY IS RECEIVED FOR EXAMINATION. NO MONEY IS RECEIVED FOR ADVICE. NO MONEY IS RECEIVED FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION

Munyon has prepared a specific cure for each disease, and they are sold by all druggists, mostly at twenty-five cents a vial.

The doors of his institutions are open to the public. Make use of them whenever you have an ache or pain.

ALL ARE WELCOME

Open all day and evening. Sundays, 10 to 5 P. M., 1505 Arch Street.

MUNSON, EDWIN STERLING

EDWIN STERLING MUNSON, New York city, was born in Earlville, La Salle county, Illinois, May 8, 1870, son of Bertrand Alphonso and Mary Jane (Smith) Munson, and is of New England and Scotch ancestry, respectively. He was educated in the public schools of Chicago and New York, and took up the study of medicine in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, from which he was graduated in 1894, and in 1898 was graduated from the College of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, O. et A. Chir. From 1894 to 1895 he served in the Five Points Hospital for Children; in 1896 in the New York Ophthalmic Hospital. He is professor of histology in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital; assistant surgeon to the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, and aurist to the Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children. Dr. Munson is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the American Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York, of which he is treasurer, the Academy of Pathological Science, the Westchester County Homœopathic Society, the Medical Benefit Association, of which he is secretary, the Yonkers Clinical Club, and Dunham Club. January 7, 1904, he was appointed corporal in the 7th regiment, National Guard, State of New York, and now is serving in the capacity of secretary to Company C. May 1, 1901, he married Edna May Peene, who bore him one child, Ava Lenora Munson.

King Vol IV

MUNSON, REGINALD

REGINALD MUNSON, Washington, D. C., the son of Miles C. Munson and Katherine (Newton) Munson, was born at Falls Church, Fairfax county, Virginia. His father and mother were both of American ancestry. He was educated in the district schools and later he entered as a student the University of Wooster, Ohio; and subsequently he entered the Columbian (now George Washington) University Medical School, Washington, D. C., from which he graduated in the year 1883 with the degree of M. D. In the following year (1884) he took a post-graduate course at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and upon completing his studies returned to Washington, where he has since been practicing medicine. Dr. Munson has been a member of the staff of the National Homœopathic Hospital of Washington since 1890. From 1893 to 1896 he was surgeon of the engineer batallion of the District of Columbia national guard. He is a member of Sons of the Revolution, of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the District of Columbia, and the Homœopathic Medical and Surgical Club of Washington. He married, June 15, 1894, Mary Arnold, of which marriage four children have been born: Miles Arnold Munson, Katherine Munson, Archibald Munson and Reginald Munson, Jr.

King Vol ~~IV~~

MUNYON J M

MUNYON TO THE FRONT

189

Phila Record May 12

He Has Ever Been Foremost In the Crusade against Disease

1898

The noblest work in which man can engage is the relief of human suffering and the eradication of disease.—MUNYON.

THIS IS HIS WORK.

MR. E. C. KENLEY, 2213 NORTH SEVENTH ST., says: "Thought I couldn't be cured of catarrh; was deaf as a post. Munyon's Remedies cured me and restored my hearing."

MRS. MARY A. McNAMEE, 516 MIFFLIN ST., says: "My life was miserable with nervous dyspepsia, heart trouble and vertigo. All have disappeared, thanks to Munyon's Remedies."

MISS FANNIE KULP, 2218 MARSHALL ST., says: "Had rheumatism for years; was in agony; feared paralysis. Half a bottle of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cured me."

MR. W. ROSS CAMPBELL, 412 SAUNDERS AVE., WEST PHILA., says: "My child was an awful sufferer from kidney and bladder trouble. Less than two vials of Munyon's Kidney Cure made her well."

No matter what your disease is; no matter how many doctors have failed to cure you; consult one of Munyon's physicians. It will cost you nothing and may save your life. You can buy Munyon's Remedies from any druggist—there are fifty-seven cures for fifty-seven different ailments—mostly 25c. a vial. 1505 Arch street.

MUNYON'S ANNUAL REPORT

Prof. J. M. MUNYON, Founder of the New School of Homœopathy.

7,652,022 VIALS SOLD

IN THE UNITED STATES

These People of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, and Stomach and Liver Complaints

MR. CHARLES J. WELSH

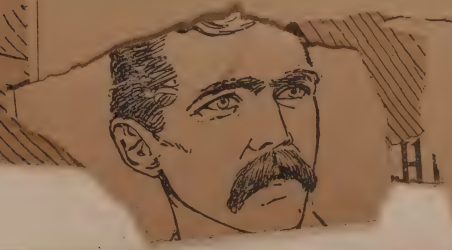
Mr. Charles J. Welsh, formerly superintendent of the Public Buildings, Camden, and at present president of the New Jersey Butchers' Supply Company, 312 Market street, Camden, N. J., says: "Years of constant mental strain through too close attention to business and social demand upon my time made me practically a nervous wreck. I consulted physicians and followed their advice, but without relief. I also tried a number of remedies in the hope of being cured, but they did me no good. A friend suggested Munyon's Nerve Cure. I began taking it. From the first day I felt improved, and within two weeks I was entirely cured. I cannot do otherwise than recommend Munyon's Nerve Cure."

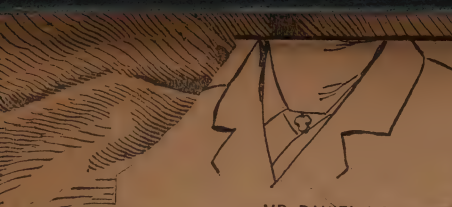
MRS. MARY WOLFINGTON

Mrs. Mary Wolfington, 1218 Ogden street, Philadelphia, says: "For years I was afflicted with kidney disease complicated by indigestion, neuralgia and heart trouble. Many physicians prescribed for me, but did no good. Munyon's 'Guide to Health' was my deliverance. After reading it I bought a bottle of Munyon's Kidney Cure. The first few doses relieved me, and one bottle cured me. For 25 cents I had cured myself when doctors had failed. I then secured Munyon Remedies for my other complaints and was fully restored to health. My son has also been cured of kidney disease and headaches by Munyon's Remedies."

MR. U. B. BIDDLE

Mr. U. B. Biddle, of Cramer Hill, N. J., says: "I suffered for twenty-two years with Indigestion and Liver trouble. Many physicians endeavored to afford me relief, and I took all kinds of Remedies, but in vain. I was greatly troubled after eating the food producing an acid, and frequently much pain. The last doctor that I had said I could not be cured. This was after I had spent $200 in physicians' fees, and had become discouraged. I used Munyon's Remedies for three months, and to-day I am a perfectly well man. I can eat anything without the least trouble or distress."



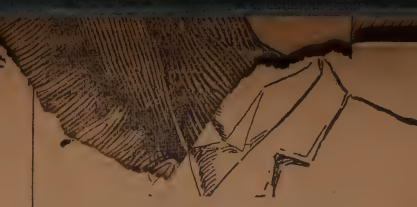


MR. DANIEL LEE

Daniel Lee, in the ... siness at ...sburg, Cumberland ..., says: "I had rheumatism for ...ths and suffered so badly I was u... ...rk. The case was very severe and my right leg from my hips down was entirely disabled. For eight days and nights the pain was so bad that I could not lie down and sat propped up in bed in too much agony to sleep. I had four doctors at home who did me no good. I applied to Munyon by mail for treatment on a Friday; by Wednesday I was able to walk and in two weeks I was perfectly cured, resuming my work as usual. My cure was certainly very prompt and complete, and I credit it entirely to Munyon."

MRS. MARGARET RUNNER

Mrs. Margaret Runner, of 1510 Ellsworth street, Philadelphia, says: "Several years ago I had an attack of the Grippe, which left me with a severe case of Kidney and Bladder trouble. I suffered for some time, but about a year ago the pain became so severe that I could not sleep and I decided to try a doctor. Several of them prescribed for me, but their medicines did me no good. A year ago I picked up Munyon's 'Guide to Health' and saw my symptoms fully described in it. I went to the nearest drug store and bought a bottle of Munyon's Kidney Cure. It did me so much good I purchased a second bottle and before all of that was taken I was COMPLETELY CURED. There has been no recurrence of the disease. I have also used Munyon's Rheumatism Cure with good results."



MR. ALBERT EASTBURN

Mr. Albert Eastburn, of Buckmanville, Bucks county, Pa., says: "Life was a burden to me. I was a physical wreck. I had rheumatism complicated with pericarditis, my stomach was disordered and my liver and kidneys refused to perform their functions to a large extent. I became weak and debilitated. I was in despair. Physicians that I tried and remedies that I took seemed to give me no relief. I read of some of the wonderful cures by Munyon's Remedies and determined to consult his specialists. Result: No more rheumatism, appetite splendid, sleep well, no pain, breathe freely, no heart trouble—in fact, I am cured, and so thoroughly cured that I am able to perform my daily labors with ease. Munyon saved my life."

A SEPARATE CURE FOR EACH DISEASE

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all forms for kidney disease. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price $1.

Munyon's Remedies at all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

EMINENT DOCTORS AT YOUR SERVICE FREE

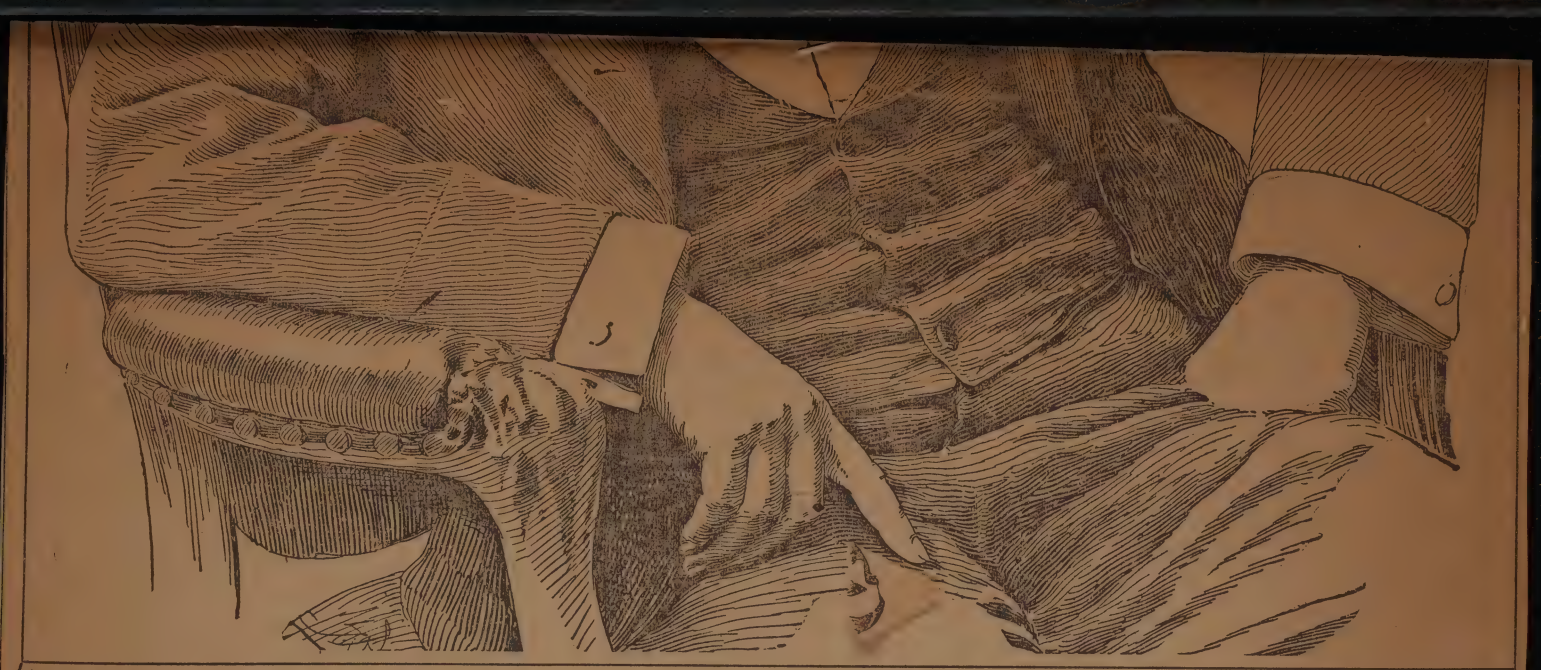
Munyon's Static Electric Machine cures Paralysis, Stiff Joints, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and all nervous diseases and muscular pains. Munyon's Life Chamber cures Catarrh, Deafness, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

If you have Catarrh or any Throat or Lung Complaint, call and receive a free trial local treatment. We positively cure Catarrh.

Personal letters answered with free medical advice for any disease.

Munyon's Dental Department is complete in every respect. No extortionate charges for any service.

Open all day and evening. Sundays, 2 to 5 P. M. 1505 Arch Street.



PROF. J. M. MUNYON, Founder of the Munyon School of Medicine

In taking this manner of introducing Professor Munyon to the 50,000 readers of "The Bulletin," it feels as though it had a pleasant duty to perform, and one which will bring with its performance a great amount of pleasure to its many new readers, and the old ones as well.

Professor Munyon is a very remarkable man. He has gone out to the world as the founder of a new school of medicine. He has succeeded, because his enterprise has been received as a benefaction—as a great work of humanity, and because the merit which he has claimed has not been ephemeral or visionary, but lasting and genuine.

Some have thought him boastful, because he has claimed that his school of homoeopathy was in advance of Hahnemann.—He did not mean to be boastful. He only stated a simple, self-evident fact. In effectiveness, positiveness and certainty of good results the Munyon system really BEGINS where the great Hahnemann LEFT OFF. Hahnemann was a discoverer. So is Munyon. The difference between them is that Munyon's discoveries are so far in advance of Hahnemann's as Edison's are in advance of Benjamin Franklin, or Morse. Hahnemann discovered the power and the value of single homoeopathic specifics, but Munyon has learned how to combine them so as to secure the greatest possible efficiency, and has so doubled and trebled their power for good.

This is not idle statement. From information gleaned by "The Bulletin" it is satisfied and convinced that Professor Munyon has the most substantial basis for his claims. In every block of this great city, as well as in all the cities and important towns of the country, Professor Munyon has the living proof of his claims. People who have been cured by Munyon have learned to doctor themselves with the aid of Munyon's little "Guide to Health." Mothers who have become the family doctor under Munyon's guidance, and who have been enabled through Munyon's remedies to snatch their little ones back when danger, disease and death approached them, these are ones to whom Munyon appeals when his claims are challenged, and he never appeals in vain.

Professor Munyon objects very strongly to having his remedies classed as patent medicines. They are not patented any more than that Munyon has wrested from nature some of her hidden and most valuable secrets, and has the patent of exclusive knowledge upon them. He calls them "Home" remedies because they are safe and harmless even in the hands of a little child, and because that they ought to be in every home. He puts them up in handy shape for home use, and sends the simplest directions with them.

THE DAY OF DEADLY, DEBILITATING DOSES HAS GONE BY.

Could all the people be restored to life who have been hastened to the grave by strong drugs and ignorant doctors we should not have standing room for those now living. Physicians in good standing confess their universal inefficiency and the harmfulness of their methods. Professor Barker, New York Medical College, says: "The drugs which are administered for scarlet fever kill far more patients than that disease does." Dr. John Mason Good, M. D., F. R. S., says: "The effects of medicine on the human system are in the highest degree uncertain, except, indeed, that they have destroyed more lives than war, pestilence and famine combined."

There are few people but what are ailing in some way, and the wonder is that they have any stomach left, after being dosed from early infancy with all sorts of powerful cathartics and deadly nostrums. Experience has taught that the old way of doctoring is wrong. Still there are people who persist in forcing into their stomach medicines that so weaken them that they are obliged to remain indoors for days to recover from their debilitating effects. Munyon's system is to build up, not to tear down; to strengthen, not to weaken.

"If," says Professor Munyon, "grown people will persist in galloping to the grave by doctoring the old way, let them have mercy upon the little ones, who are too young to know right from wrong."

The hand-scythe has given way to the mowing machine; stage coaches to the electric cars; the tallow dip to the electric light. So it must be with medicine—big doses of calomel, quinine, etc., must step aside for Munyon's more humane, gentle and effective treatment. His position seems to be impregnable. His remedies are prepared according to new and scientific principles; his law of cure is fixed and inimitable. Is it any wonder that Munyon's system is rapidly superseding all other schools of medicine? Is it surprising that in it are to be found the surest cures for the most obstinate, as well as the most intricate, diseases?

PEOPLE CURED.

When asked as to cures that had been made in Philadelphia and vicinity that he considered notable, Professor Munyon referred to the following:

MR. J. F. OTTO, 1124 SOUTH TWENTY-SIXTH ST.—Cured of deafness of twenty years' standing.

MR. O. J. OTWELL, OF 1537 SOUTH THIRTEENTH ST.—Cured of severe case of catarrh after many doctors failed to help him.

MR. JOHN CORNELL, 2352 HOWARD ST.—Cured of catarrh, from the effects of which he had been unable to do any work.

MR. JOHN OSMOND, RISING SUN LANE.—Cured of deafness and catarrh after physicians gave him up.

REV. WILLIAM HUMPSTONE, D. D., A WELL-KNOWN CLERGYMAN, 75 years of age, completely cured of Bright's Disease.

MR. W. G. KENDRICK, GATEMAN, BROAD STREET STATION, P. R. R.—Cured of bad case of catarrh; also of rheumatism.

MR. SAMUEL H. MANSFIELD, YARDMASTER, P. R. R.—Cured of catarrh and gained 40 pounds under Munyon's treatment.

MR. HARRY B. PAUL, POSTMASTER IN CAMDEN.—Cured of severe attack of rheumatism.

MRS. MARY WOLFINGTON, 1218 OGDEN ST.—Cured of kidney disease, heart trouble and indigestion, after many doctors failed to help her.

MRS. GILFILLAN, 723 ESPEY ST. Cured of catarrh, rheumatism and neuralgia. Says she would be in her grave if it had not been for Munyon.

MR. J. J. McGARVEY, WELL-KNOWN NEWSPAPER MAN. Cured of catarrh.

MR. THEODORE PRESTON, 20 N. SEVENTH ST. Cured of kidney disease. "Only used Munyon's Kidney Cure," he says, "a few days, and was completely cured."

MRS. M. HIRST, 215 VINE ST. "I was cured of catarrh and nervous trouble by Munyon's remedies."

MISS BELLA LUDLOW, 1416 BUTLER ST. "Was almost crazy with chronic nervous headache. Cured completely by Munyon."

MR. E. WILSON COX, WITH RICHARD LEVIS, SON & CO. "I was completely relieved of general debility by one bottle of Munyon's Debility Cure."

"The Bulletin" might continue this record of cures almost indefinitely from the mass of letters which it has seen, but space will not permit.

When asked as to the scope of his system, Professor Munyon handed "The Bulletin" representative the following list of remedies:

A SEPARATE CURE FOR EACH DISEASE.

Munyon's Rheumatic Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25c.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25c.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price 25c.—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25c.—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Stomach and Dyspepsia Cure cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Liver Cure is guaranteed to positively cure biliousness, constipation and jaundice. Price 25c.

Munyon's Worm Cure is quick and effectual, also an excellent tonic for weak and emaciated children. Price 25c.

Munyon's Colic and Crying Baby Cure cures all colics and quiets crying babies, absolutely harmless. Price 25c.

Munyon's Sore Throat Cure effects prompt cure in diphtheria and every form of sore throat. Price 25c.

Munyon's Fever Cure breaks up any form of fever. Price 25c.

Munyon's Croup Cure positively controls all form of croup. Price 25c.

Munyon's Chills and Fever Cure immediately and permanently cures intermittent fever, chills and fever, dumb ague and all forms of malaria. Price 25c.

Munyon's Whooping Cough Cure is thoroughly reliable. Price 25c.

Munyon's Asthma Cure [illegible] to stop the most violent paroxysm of asthma in three minutes. Used with the Asthma Cure they will positively and permanently cure the worst forms of asthma. Price of Asthma Herbs with Asthma Cure $1.00.

Munyon's Measles Cure positively cures measles and prevents all after effects. Price 25c.

WITH THE DRUGGISTS.

"Now, Professor, tell us how your remedies have taken with the drug trade?" was the next query. This was answered in this way: "Go right over to the Walton, young man. There you will find the leading wholesale druggists of America. Ask any one of them, or each or them, and I think he will tell you that there has never been a remedy, or a set of remedies, put upon the market which have sold so rapidly and given such general satisfaction as Munyon's."

This advice was followed, and that was the answer which "The Bulletin" got to its question. Munyon certainly stands very high with the great druggists of the country.

LIFE CHAMBER AND STATIC ELECTRICITY.

"Mr. Professor, just one more question: What place are your electrical devices expected to fill in your system of disease cure?"

"The Life Chamber and our Great Static Electrical Machine will be used, and are being used by our specialists, in connection with our remedies and treatments. They will prove invaluable for the relief of nervous prostration, general debility and a generally run-down condition of men or women."

Free Trial Treatment—

This is the best-equipped medical institution in the world. A staff of skilled doctors on duty from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Fullest medical examination and advice without costing you a penny. No matter what your disease, Munyon has a specific cure for it and every druggist has them.

No money is received for examination, no money is received for advice, no money is received for medical attention either at the office or at your home.

If you cannot come to the office, a postal card will bring one of Munyon's specialists to the bedside of any sufferer. The physician will write you a prescription for the remedies you need, which can be obtained fro m any druggist, mostly for 25c. a vial.

Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

MUNYON'S LETTER TO THE TIMES

He Wishes to Make Several Public Tests.

NEWSPAPERS WILL ASSIST

He Claims to Have a Positive Cure for All Kidney Affections, Including Bright's Disease.

FREE DISTRIBUTION

He Will Give Away 10,000 Vials of His Guaranteed Kidney Cure, Beginning Monday, June 1, at 8 o'clock, From the Office of THE TIMES, Corner of Eighth and Chestnut Streets.

To the Editor of The Times:—

Dear Sir:—Nearly five years ago I communicated to you the fact that I had discovered a positive cure for rheumatism, and requested the press of Philadelphia to investigate the merits of my remedy by distributing 10,000 free trial vials, and then send a reporter to interview those who had taken the medicine.

As a result of this investigation thousands of persons reported that they had been cured and the final showing proved that my Rheumatism Remedy cured over 96 out of every 100 who used it.

The public spirit and liberal manner in which you assisted in this investigation lead me to hope that you will again aid the cause of medical science by making a similar test of my Guaranteed Kidney Cure, which I consider equally as efficacious.

Kidney disease manifests itself in some or all of the following symptoms: Dryness of the mouth or throat, pain in the back, a frequent desire to urinate, with scanty, red or dark colored, sometimes bloody urine, containing a sandy or white sediment; loss of appetite; dull pains in the head; dizziness, especially when lying down; puffiness of the eyelids and face; swelling of the body and limbs; feeling of weight in the loins; a throbbing or burning sensation in the region of the kidneys. The skin is dry and rough and becomes pale and sallow; neuralgic pains in the back or stomach, sometimes both; the voice is dry and husky, and a loss of weight follows, according to the amount of albumen and fat wasted. The victim becomes nervous and restless, there is a lack of memory and inability to concentrate thought, and a feeling of languor, that is a precursor of death.

Kidney disease, as a rule, is produced by colds or from the use of such dangerous drugs as cantharides, balsam of cubebs, turpentine or from excessive use of ale, beer and spirituous liquors.

We have found upon careful investigation that more than 60 per cent. of all rheumatic cases that have come under our personal care is due to some kidney trouble. In fact, when a person comes to us with a stubborn case of rheumatism we almost invariably test the urine and examine the kidneys, expecting to trace the cause of the trouble to those organs.

Munyon's Kidney Cure acts directly on the kidneys, restores their tissues, removes the poison accumulated in the blood, imparts new life, energy and function to the diseased organs, tones up the heart and gives new vigor to the body in general.

If this remedy will cure Kidney disease it should be in every home. If it does not it should be denounced and its sale prohibited by law.

With your permission I now propose to send 10,000 vials of my Guaranteed Kidney Cure to the office of The Times, there to be given out absolutely free to all persons asking for the same, the only stipulation being that each person leave his or her name and address in order that the paper may properly investigate the merits of my remedy.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES M. MUNYON,
President Munyon's Homoeopathic Remedy Company, 1505 Arch Street.

Philadelphia, May 29, 1896.

Prof. James M. Munyon:

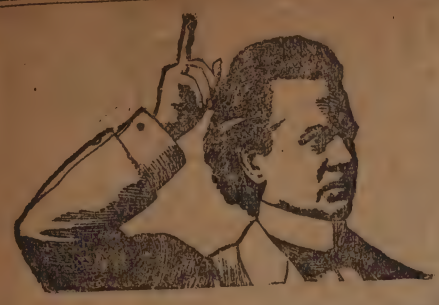
Dear Sir:—The Times accepts your proposition and you may send 10,000 vials of your Guaranteed Kidney Cure to this office for free distribution, and we sincerely hope that your remedy has all the merits you claim for it.

THE TIMES.

Distribution will begin Monday, June 1, at 8 o'clock.

We trust that all parties affected with any of the above symptoms will take advantage of this offer and give this remedy a thorough test. No person will be given more than one vial. None will be given to children.

Press. May 31 1896



CURESE USTED MISMO EN SU DOMICILIO

El Reumatismo se puede curar.

Deseo que todo el mundo sepa que mi Remedio para el Reumatismo alivia los dolores en las piernas, en los brazos, en la espalda, la rigidez o inflamación de las coyunturas; y cura en muy corto tiempo. Neutraliza los ácidos y echa fuera del organismo todo el veneno reumático. 25 centavos oro. Tamaño especial, 50 centavos oro. Marca 3 X, $1.00 oro.

Aquí está la prueba:

El señor Presbítero P. Flores Valderrama, Puebla, nos escribió el 1° de Enero de 1912: "El Remedio 3 X para el Reumatismo es inmejorable e insustituible. Yo fuí un pobre enfermo que venía sufriendo, desde hace más de 20 años, de Reumatismo gotoso. Una persistente enfermedad nerviosa hizo que la eliminación del ácido úrico fuera punto menos de nula en mi persona; y ahí me tienen ustedes sufriendo constantemente de desarreglos gástricos y, lo que es peor, de todo ese cortejo inclusos los de cálculos renales, que trae aparejada una diátesis úrica. Llegué casi a estar paralítico. En vano fué que tomara una serie incontable de medicamentos nacionales y extranjeros; la condición ácida de mi organismo se modificó muy poco y el reumatismo seguía su marcha devastadora, hasta que se me ocurrió tomar el remedio 3 X de Munyon. Con este medicamento me he curado por completo en menos de dos meses. Los dolores reumáticos se han retirado como por encanto; los riñones funcionan muy bien y la eliminación del ácido úrico es completa y perfecta.—**Flores Valderrama**".

El Remedio para la Dispepsia, alivia instantáneamente y cura toda clase de Dispepsia. 25 centavos oro. Marca Especial, $1.00 oro.

El Remedio para la Tos. cura la tos, los sudores nocturnos y alivia los pulmones. 25 centavos oro. Marca Especial, $1.00.

Ungüento para las Almorranas. Nuevo método completamente limpio. Alivia instantáneamente. Cura positiva. 25 centavos oro.

El Remedio para el Estreñimiento. El más moderno, el más científico y eficaz para esa enfermedad. En tubos, 25 centavos oro.

El Remedio para el Hígado, cura positivamente la biliosidad, el entorpecimiento del hígado, la sensación de cansancio, la ventosidad del estómago. de molestias, sufrimientos y dolores, 25 centavos oro. Marca Especial, 1.00 oro.

El Remedio para la Sangre, extirpa todas las impurezas de la sangre. 25 centavos oro. Marca Especial, $1.00 oro.

El Remedio Líquido para la Sangre (en pastilla) no tiene igual para las afecciones sifilíticas de los huesos, las úlceras sifilíticas y las enfermedades cutáneas. Desarraigan todas las impurezas de la sangre. 2.00 oro.

El Remedio para los Riñones, cura prontamente los dolores de espalda y todas las enfermedades de los riñones. 25 centavos oro. Tamaño especial, $1.00 oro.

Las Píldoras de Paw Paw (Papaya), las mejores para el estómago e hígado y un positivo y rápido remedio para la constipación, dolor de cabeza y todos los padecimientos causados por desórdenes del estómago. 25 centavos oro.

El Jabón Hamamelis de Munyon. Recomendado por el mundo civilizado como el mejor jabón medicinal y una necesidad para el tocador. 25 centavos oro.

Munyon tiene remedios para cada enfermedad, casi todos al módico precio de 25 centavos oro. Se venden en todas las farmacias o puede hacerse el pedido directamente.

Pida usted la "Guía de la Salud" de Munyon en las droguerías de los señores Ernesto Sarrá, Dr. Manuel Johnson, Taquechel y otras. Consultas por correspondencia, confidenciales y libre de todo gasto.

Munyon's, 53 & Jefferson, Philadelphia, E. U. A.

WANTS THE YACHT.

Prof. Munyon's Offer for the Valkyrie.

TO RACE THE DEFENDER

This is What the Philadelphian is Anxious to Do.

PROF. J. M. MUNYON.

Will the Defender and Valkyrie III. hold another series of races? is a question now agitating the minds of every sportsman.

If the deal now being negotiated is successful there is every possibility of these two yachts trying their prowess again shortly, and the thousands of enthusiastic people who were disappointed by certain features of the recent races will have the chance to see a fair test of the speed of both boats in light and heavy winds.

Should the new series of races be arranged the Valkyrie will sail under the ownership of a Philadelphian, although her present crew will carry her through her several trials of speed.

The Philadelphian, who is also an American, is Prof. J. M. Munyon, of No. 1505 Arch street.

He sent the following telegraphic dispatch yesterday:

"Lord Dunraven, Hotel Waldorf, New York.

"Knowing that the American and English people are eager for a fair and complete series of races between your boat and the Defender, I am willing to purchase the Valkyrie at a fair price. Answer, making appointment in New York to satisfy you and fix price. Purchase to be conditioned that your crew will remain with and sail the Valkyrie."

To this telegram no answer has yet been received from Lord Dunraven in regard to the matter, but if the latter consents to sell the racer Professor Munyon will challenge the Defender and see if the Valkyrie cannot beat the winner of the America Cup.

Professor Munyon, when called upon last evening by an Item reporter, said in answer to several questions that he was not satisfied by the recent races.

"I am greatly disappointed by the fiasco made in the contest for the cup," remarked the Professor, "and I suppose every citizen both in this country and in England was the same.

"I believe the Valkyrie can do much better than what she did recently, and in fact give the Defender the most exciting contest that any English boat has been able to give an American representative yacht.

"The cup was won and won fairly, although I must say unsatisfactorily and I for one, and I believe thousands of others have the same feeling.

"With this fact in view everyone would like to see another series of races that will prove beyond all doubt what the two yachts can do.

"It would not only be of great interest but of incalculable value to the entire yachting world.

"Prompted by this feeling I wired Lord Dunraven in order to see if he would sell his yacht. If he will I will buy it at a reasonable price. My offer in bona fide and it will delight me beyond all expectations if he will part with his highly prized boat.

"I have already been asked where the races will be sailed if the yacht becomes my property, and my answer is that probably the same course used a few days ago will be adopted but of course that will be an item of agreement to be decided when the yacht becomes my property and the Defender accepts my challenge.

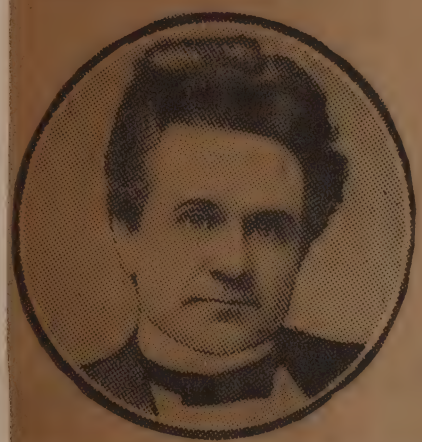
"Another question I have been called upon to answer is whether I believe the Valkyrie III. can beat the Defender. That is what I want to find out.

"That is a question that I do not think has been positively settled. There was one race, but the other two were flukes, and the people on both sides of the Atlantic are divided in their opinions. I am willing to pay to find out which boat is the best. By keeping the same crew, I will be sure that the boat will be sailed to its best advantage."

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1912

EVENING TIMES

Again in Matrimonial Mix-Up



"PROFESSOR" JAMES M. MUNYON

MRS. JAMES M. MUNYON

MUNYON, J M

Dec 5 1912

MUNYON AND WIFE FIGHT IT OUT AS PUBLIC LOOKS ON

"Coward" and "Notoriety Seeker" Among Alleged Epithets Actress and Doctor Use in Squabble Over Support

Time—9 o'clock last night.

Place—Broad street station—whistling and puffing engines.

Dr. J. M. Munyon, father of the famous Munyon homeopathic remedies, alights from Pittsburgh train. A few minutes later Mrs. J. M. Munyon, tall and beautiful, clad in expensive garments and furs, alights from New York train. Mr. and Mrs. Munyon greet each other and enter station cafe.

With setting and principals all serene—e'en as described above—opened a pretty little comedy (or tragedy) last evening which bids fair to scandalize the house of Munyon—to drag through the courts its insignia, "There is hope."

Horrors! Only Gave $33

In other words, the beautiful Mrs. Munyon, who has not abided with her husband for two years, came over from New York to converse with her husband regarding financial matters. She declares that in the past two months he has only contributed $33 to her support.

After they had refreshment in the station cafe, Mrs. Munyon suggested to her husband that he support her financially.

Martini Cocktails.

Enters into the action also three perfectly good Martini cocktails, said to have been swallowed by Mrs. Munyon, which fact greatly aroused the ire of the doctor.

The argument between the doctor and his wife became so heated that it attracted the attention of scores of fashionably dressed people, returning from theaters to their homes. These folks gathered around and listened to the snappy sentences of domestic strife that from time to time reached their ears.

Then Came the Police

Both Dr. Munyon and Mrs. Munyon took turns appealing to Pennsylvania railroad policemen to place the other under arrest. The policemen tried to act as peacemakers, but they met with little success. Finally, acting on the suggestion of Reserve Officer Manealy, who is stationed at the main entrance of the station, the couple went to Magistrate Gorman's courtroom to ask the magistrate to act as mediator.

The pair created quite a sensation as they walked along the corridor to the courtroom. At the entrance of the court, Dr. Munyon said "Good evening" to an Evening Times' reporter.

The spectators in the courtroom and the prisoners in the dock craned their necks when they heard the swish of Mrs. Munyon's silken skirts.

Out Again, In Again, Munyons

Dr. and Mrs. Munyon advanced about yard into the courtroom, held a whis-ed consultation, then turned around

and left the building by the way of the elevator. They transferred the scene of their argument again to the Broad street station, and again railroad policemen tried to pacify them.

Finally Dr. Munyon rushed from the station, leaped into a taxicab and was whirled away.

Mrs. Munyon returned to Magistrate Gorman's court and waited until the magistrate had disposed of the night court cases. Then she held a consultation with him.

Mrs. Munyon told the magistrate that it was her intention to take legal action if necessary to compel her husband to support her.

Mrs. Munyon declares that she has been forced to resume her former profession as an actress because her husband was lax in his remittances.

Last year she was with James K. Hackett in "The Grain of Dust," and this year she played at the Lyric in this city in "To Whom Does Helen Belong?"

Needs Money; Lives At Bellevue

At present she confesses that she is out of an engagement, and is in great need of money. She is stopping at the Bellevue-Stratford.

Mrs. Munyon is a striking brunette, with just a suggestion of gray in her eyes. She wore a dark blue opera cloak, lined with red silk, carried expensive furs and wore a string of pearls about her neck. Dr. Munyon wore a heavy chinchilla overcoat and a wide Stetson hat.

Pennsylvania Railroad policemen say that the trouble started shortly after the couple emerged from the station cafe.

Dr. Munyon, it is said, was heard to say to his wife in tones of biting sarcasm:

"My dear, when and how did you acquire the Martini cocktail habit?"'

Mrs. Munyon stopped short and her dark eyes flashed dangerously.

Martini O. K With Hubby

"I wish you to understand that I consider it perfectly proper for a woman to drink a Martini in the presence of her husband."

"Oh, you do, do you?" observed the doctor, in tones of acid sweetness.

The couple argued for a while in the trainshed, and then walked together to the street floor of the station, where the trouble waxed hot and boiled over.

Finally, with an exclamation of rage, Dr. Munyon approached Reserve Officer Manealy, who was standing at the main entrance to the station.

Was Pestering Him

"I want you to lock this woman up," he is alleged to have said. "She is pestering me to death and I can't stand her tongue any more. I wan't to get away from her."

Manealy advised the couple to go to Magistrate Gorman's courtroom and get their troubles fixed up.

The couple seemed to lose their nerve when they arrived at the entrance of the courtroom. Neither wanted to go in first.

"Coward," hissed Mrs. Munyon, "you don't dare go in, do you?"

"Coward yourself," replied Dr. Munyon in a hoarse whisper.

Both, keeping an eye on the other, advanced into the courtroom for three feet. Then Dr. Munyon whispered something to her and they walked right out again.

More Fireworks

Pennsylvania Railroad policemen wrung their hands in despair when the couple reappeared in the trainshed and started the domestic fireworks anew.

Mrs. Munyon broke away from her husband and rushed up to Special Railroad Policeman Nealis.

"I want you to protect me," she cried tearfully. "I am afraid my husband is going to do me bodily harm. Won't you save me?"

"My dear woman," replied Nealis, in a consoling voice, "your husband does not look like a particularly dangerous man. I guess he won't touch you."

Mrs. Munyon went back to her husband and their voices were pitched high. People going home from the theaters began to gather about. Policemen Nealis and Kittenheim again tried to quiet the couple. They might just as well have tried to quiet a thunder storm.

"She Wants Notoriety"

"I want support," cried Mrs. Munyon, "that's what I want. This man has only sent me $33 in the past two months—one remittance of $8 and another of $25."

"All she wants," Dr. Munyon is alleged to have said, "is newspaper notoriety. She is a New York actress, and she came over here to raise Cain with me so that she could get advertising."

"It is untrue," said Mrs. Munyon. "I came over here to get supported. I am willing to go home with him right now."

Beware of the Dogs

"If you come near my home," Dr. Munyon is alleged to have replied, "I'll set the dogs on you."

With this shot, Dr. Munyon made his escape in a taxicab.

Mrs. Munyon, in her apartments in the Bellevue-Stratford, gave out this interview to an Evening Times reporter:

A, MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1918

'PROFESSOR' MUNYON DEAD, MADE FORTUNE ON PATENT MEDICINES

Succumbs to Heart Disease in Palm Beach Hotel

FREQUENT FIGURE IN MARITAL TROUBLES

"Professor" James M. Munyon, the Philadelphia patent medicine manufacturer, who coined hundreds of thousands of dollars out of his widely advertised remedies, died in a Palm Beach hotel yesterday from heart disease. He was in his seventieth year.

Munyon coined the phrase "There is hope," and published all over the world pictures of himself standing with upraised finger by the bedside of the dying. Under this picture was the caption "There is hope."

He is reputed to have been a millionaire at one time. The campaign against patent medicines, which exposed the character of the "remedies" of many patent medicine firms, brought a setback to the "home remedy" business. Munyon suffered with the others, his medicines being exposed in a federal court as containing virtually no curatives. His firm was fined $600 in 1910 for selling falsely labeled medicines.

Munyon characterized himself as a "Doctor." A published autobiography several years ago mentioned the fact that he had received a degree of doctor of laws from American University in Tennessee. This institution is not listed in educational records. In 1902, he posed as a doctor in connection with a summer camp in Maine.

His career as a patent medicine man was widely advertised by his frequent marriages and divorces. He was three times married, divorcing his wife each time. His last venture, when he was 60, brought him endless notoriety. He married Pauline Neff, an actress, who sued him for divorce a year after their marriage in 1908. She withdrew her application, however. He sued her for divorce in 1913 on the grounds of desertion.

He was born in Thompson, Conn., on August 3, 1848, and in his youth was a publisher of magazines and writer of songs. He published three different magazines and then caught the "medical" fever. He was known in his home town as "Money" Munyon even as a boy.

When he began the manufacture of patent medicines here about twenty years ago he called himself a homeopath. His remedies were advertised as "homeopathic home remedies" and were said to be made from herbs and roots. Chemical analysis made during the federal proceedings against the firm in 1910 showed that sugar was the largest constituent of several of the remedies. One contained mercury and another alcohol.

He dressed the part of the patent medicine man known to the world thru the advertisements. He wore his hair long, had a gray fedora hat and long black coat. He was always smooth shaven, differing in this respect from many of the patent medicine men who take to beards.

His Three Wives

His first wife was Emma C. Snyder who, after her divorce, conducted an employment agency near Broad and Arch streets. His second wife was Dora Harvey Munyon, who was known as a short story writer twenty years ago. She divorced the "professor" in 1903.

Professor Munyon's third matrimonial adventure startled the theatrical world. In Florida he met the beautiful Pauline Neff, of Altoona, who had gone on the stage after marrying and divorcing Charles Metzgar, of Altoona. This was in 1908. The bride was then 24. Munyon and his wife attracted attention in Atlantic City when Mrs. Munyon appeared there one night in a "sheath

"I was married to Dr. Munyon four years ago. We lived together about two years and separated. For the past two years I have had to resume my profession as an actress because he contributed no money for my support.

"I met him in the Broad street station by appointment. It was Dr. Munyon who ordered the cocktails. He threatened to do me bodily harm. He abused me disgracefully. I have engaged an attorney and I am going to take legal action against him today."

Was Third Venture

The present Mrs. Munyon is Dr. Munyon's third wife. Before her marriage she was Miss Pauline Neff-Metzgar, an actress. In the summer of 1908 she was called the most beautiful woman at Atlantic City. Dr. Munyon is a millionaire and has an international reputation through the sale of his patent medicines.

J. M. MUNYON

gown," the first seen on the boardwalk. Their honeymoon was spent abroad.

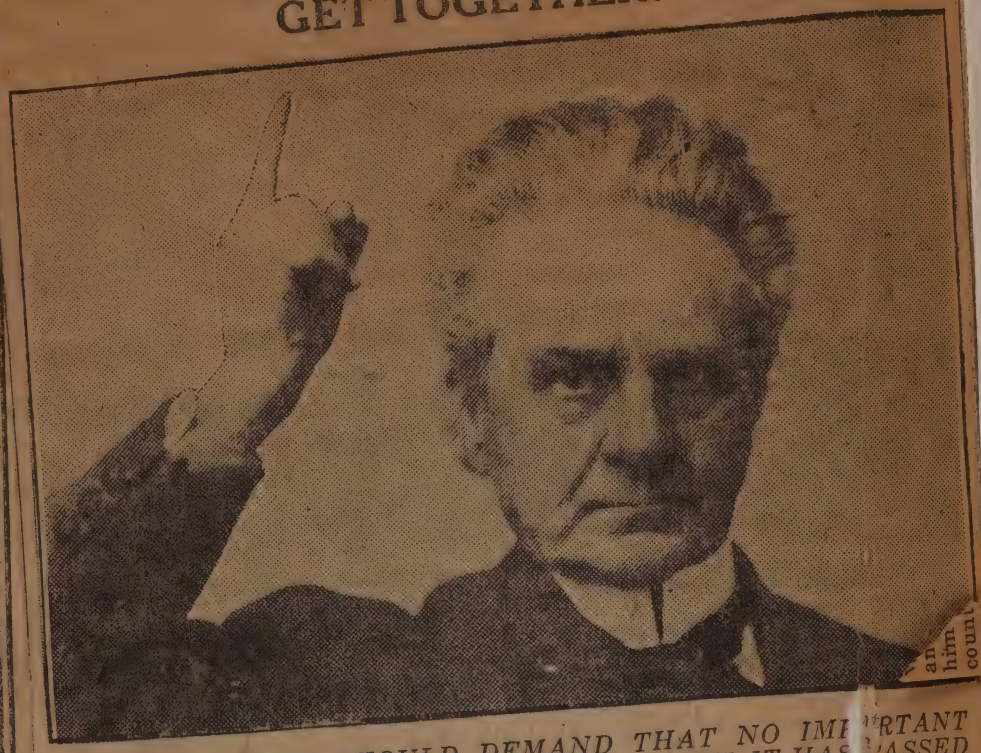
In 1909 Mrs. Munyon started action for divorce, saying that her husband had locked her out of his house. She withdrew this. One day a year after this the two were seen fighting in an automobile on Broad street. Mrs. Munyon threw her husband's gray hat and his overcoat out of the car during the battle.

In 1913, Munyon applied in the local courts for divorce. He charged desertion and the decree was granted him. His wife had returned to the stage and at the time the divorce was granted was raising chickens somewhere in New Jersey.

The Munyon Laboratories at Fifty-fourth and Jefferson streets were destroyed by fire in 1913. They were rebuilt. The main offices of the firm are on Arch street near Fifteenth. He is survived by two sons, Duke Munyon and J. M. Munyon, Jr.

Mr. Republican! Mr. Democrat!

STOP WRANGLING! GET TOGETHER!



THE NATION SHOULD DEMAND THAT NO IMPORTANT WAR MEASURE BE PUT INTO EFFECT UNTIL IT HAS PASSED AND BEEN APPROVED BY A WAR COMMITTEE, NAMED BY THE PRESIDENT, THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—MUNYON.

Shame on the men who inject discord, distrust and disorder into the public mind!

Imprisonment is the lightest sentence for demagogues, who shout from the house-tops that our nation is going to pieces under the direction of President Wilson and his appointees, and that we are starving, freezing and suffering through the blunders and incompetency of the national administration.

Such declarations are seditious and do more harm than thousands of dynamiting Huns.

If you have plans that you believe would unravel the coal and food difficulties or any other of the national problems, why do you not go in a patriotic spirit to President Wilson and show him you are really in earnest to serve him and your country. Submit your plans showing their advantages over those now in force. I am sure he will greet you in a friendly spirit and commend your Americanism.

Don't let political differences enter into this mighty struggle. We must unite for one purpose, and that is to crush Kaiserism!

Gentlemen of the Cabinet:—I call [illegible] **on each of you to take a personal** [illegible] **entory of yourselves. Lock your-** [illegible] **es in a room and ask these ques-** [illegible] **:**

ve I had sufficient experience? I the ability? Am I fitted? Am ablest man the President could to fill my office? Deliberate ew minutes on these questions, your conscience and judgment that you are inefficient—that could do your work better; then, yal purpose, go to the President ist on resigning, and explain to our reasons. Do this, and your ymen will proclaim you a pa- nd crown you with everlasting [illegible]

et pride, selfishness or politics you in this matter, but have rpose—how can I best serve

If Democrats and Republicans thought along this line, freight congestion would soon end, our wants would be supplied, and we would soon be sending rifles, cannon, food and clothing for the big army that is about to cross the sea.

No army can be stronger than the nation it represents. The nation, as well as the soldiers, must be well fed, well clothed, well equipped and kept as nearly 100 per cent. efficient as possible.

MY MISSION IN THIS WAR IS TO DO WHAT I CAN TO KEEP THE NATION WELL!

I have given a great deal of time and employed eminent assistance to produce a remedy that would give vitality and strength. At first, I had the thought of benefiting the soldiers only, but my new remedy, which I call MARROWBONE, has proven such a wonderful digestive agent, turning the food into rich, red blood—thus feeding the nerves and strengthening the whole body, that I heartily recommend it to every man, woman and child who suffer with any form of indigestion.

MARROWBONE is one of the best nerve tonics I think the world has known. It seems to energize the whole system and reinforce the body, so that it can resist Colds, Pneumonia, Rheumatism and many other ailments.

MARROWBONE is not a patent medicine. The formula is printed on each bottle. It is made of Iron, Nux, Manganese, Cascara and other beneficial ingredients.

To those who lack energy, force and endurance, I earnestly recommend MARROWBONE. Every pale, nervous and delicate woman, I conscientiously urge to give this remedy a trial. It will put her stomach right, her nerves right and her viewpoint of life right. It will bring back the old-time color to her cheeks and make life worth living.

MARROWBONE is now being demonstrated at JACOB BROS., 1[illegible] CHESTNUT STREET.

THE NATION'S SONG

WORDS AND MUSIC BY

J. M. MUNYON

Published by M. D. SWISHER, 115 S. Tenth Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

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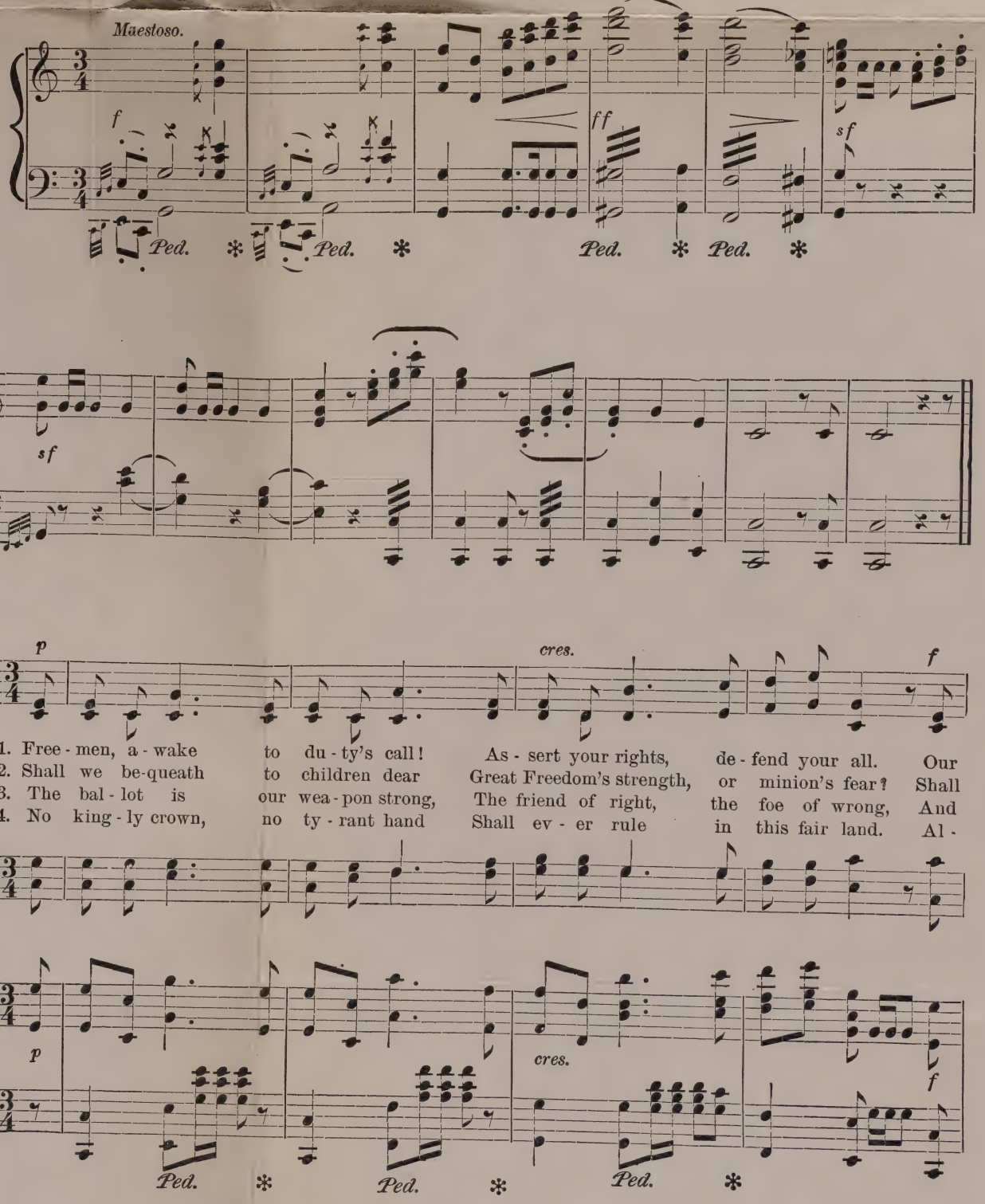
3

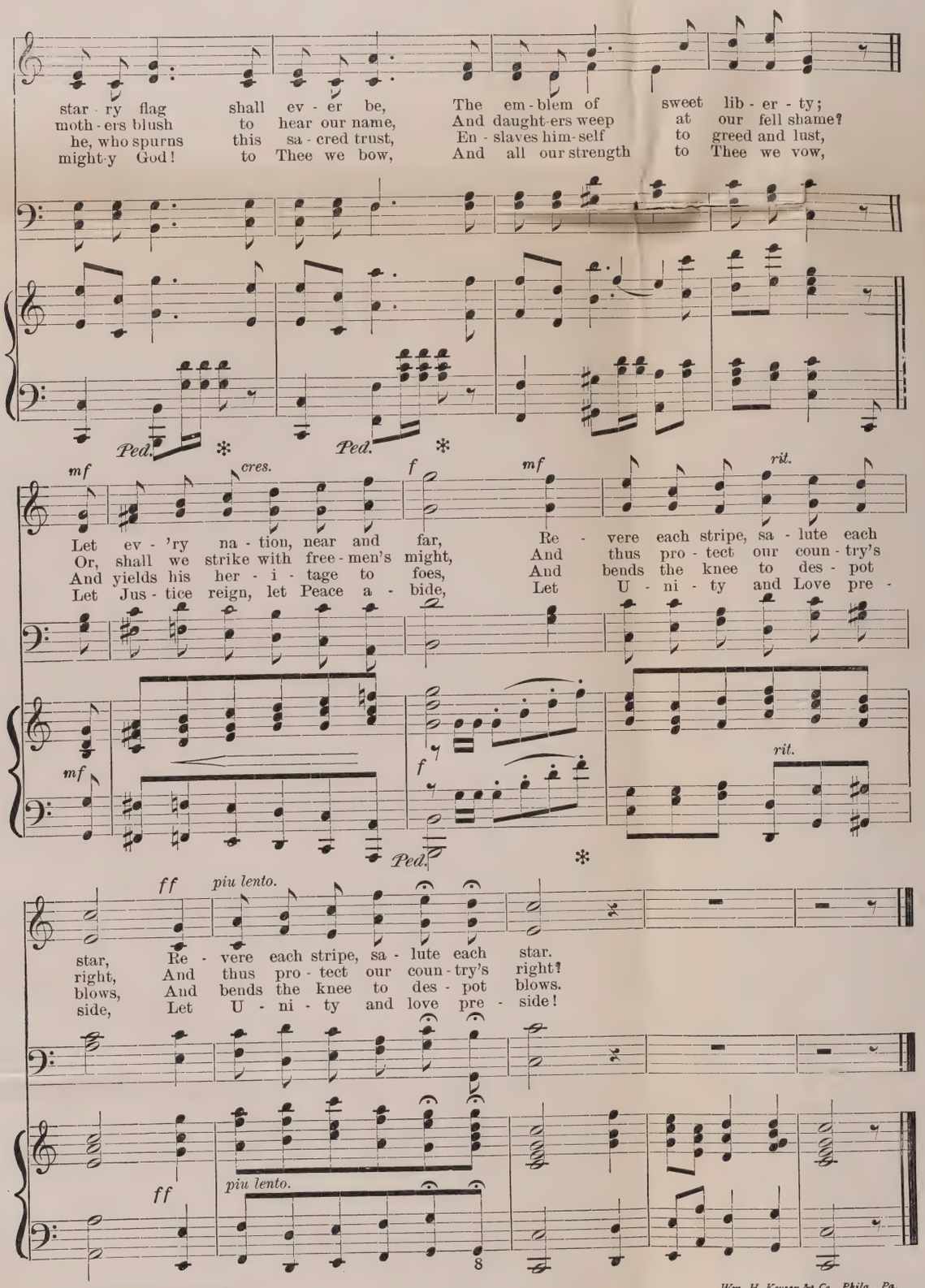
THE NATION'S SONG.

CHORUS FOR FOUR VOICES.

Words and Music by J. M. MUNYON.


Maestoso.
f
Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *
sf
p
cres.
f
1. Free - men, a - wake to du - ty's call! As - sert your rights, de - fend your all. Our
2. Shall we be-queath to children dear Great Freedom's strength, or minion's fear? Shall
3. The bal - lot is our wea - pon strong, The friend of right, the foe of wrong, And
4. No king - ly crown, no ty - rant hand Shall ev - er rule in this fair land. Al -
p
cres.
f
Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Copyright, by J. M. Munyon.


star - ry flag shall ev - er be, The em - blem of sweet lib - er - ty;
moth - ers blush to hear our name, And daught-ers weep at our fell shame?
he, who spurns this sa - cred trust, En - slaves him-self to greed and lust,
might-y God! to Thee we bow, And all our strength to Thee we vow,
Ped. * Ped. *
mf cres. f mf rit.
Let ev - 'ry na - tion, near and far, Re - vere each stripe, sa - lute each
Or, shall we strike with free - men's might, And thus pro - tect our coun - try's
And yields his her - i - tage to foes, And bends the knee to des - pot
Let Jus - tice reign, let Peace a - bide, Let U - ni - ty and Love pre -
mf f rit.
Ped. *
ff piu lento.
star, Re - vere each stripe, sa - lute each star.
right, And thus pro - tect our coun - try's right?
blows, And bends the knee to des - pot blows.
side, Let U - ni - ty and love pre - side!
ff piu lento.
8

Wm. H. Keyser & Co., Phila., Pa.

The Nation's Song

AND ITS AUTHOR

The Philadelphia Inquirer says:—"Every patriotic American will give thanks to Professor Munyon for writing a national hymn—a song distinctly American, intensely patriotic, yet broad as humanity; a song that stirs the soul and fires the heart, making freedom more blessed, and freemen more worthy."

The Philadelphia Press says:—"'The Nation's Song' is an out-burst of the soul, a blossom of patriotism, the fruit of a genius.

"Professor J. M. Munyon, the author, is known in every town and hamlet in America; not only as a writer, but as the founder of **MUNYON'S HOMŒOPATHIC HOME REMEDY COMPANY.** Few people can comprehend how a man, burdened with the cares and responsibilities of a business running into millions every year, can find time to write songs, and devote so much time to charitable and benevolent objects; but Professor Munyon is a typical American; there seems to be no bounds to his capabilities, and no limit to his generosity. Among his [illegible] productions are his poems, 'Is Freedom a Lie?' 'Yes, I'm Guilty,' 'White Slaves' and 'The Nation's Danger'."

The Philadelphia Record says:—"It has been said that it takes the booming of cannon, the flash of musketry and the excitement of war to give birth to a great national hymn. We do not know under what inspiration Professor J. M. Munyon wrote 'The Nation's Song,' (it may have been his sympathy for Cuba), but we do know that he has given his country a song full of patriotism, a song that makes the pulse beat faster, and the heart grow warmer toward our flag and institutions. It has the spirit of the Marsellaise and the strength of America's greatness. We are glad to learn that this song is to be sung at the inauguration of President McKinley."

"Larry" Chittenden, the well-known poet, says: "Professor Munyon's personality suggests Edwin Booth, Napoleon, Munyon—Munyon most of all. He has the soul of a poet, the heart of a philanthropist, and as one finds him in his beautiful mansion 'The Towers,' on the old Lancaster Road, he is a prince of host and good fellows. We had publishers, editors, artists, poets, advertisers, preachers and newspaper men for company all the time I was there. Munyon was the kindly light, soul and inspiration of us all: and yet, between the interludes of original song and verses of his own composition, he took time to handle important business matters by telephone with people in Baltimore, Chicago and New York."

The Cleveland Plain Dealer says: "Professor J. M. Munyon, who has just written a new National Hymn, is a most remarkable man, standing as he does at the head of probably the largest medical institution in the world, with branch establishments in nearly every part of civilization.

"It was due to Prof. Munyon's untiring energies that child labor was prohibited, or greatly modified in most of the states. Henry Ward Beecher said of him at the time, 'Munyon is to the little white slaves what Lincoln was to the black slaves—their emancipator.' The people of this country will remember how zealously he worked to bring about a restriction of emigration and to secure the passage of the anti-Chinese bill."

The Philadelphia Times says:—"Professor Munyon is to medicine what Professor Edison is to electricity in this day. He is progressive, inventive, wide and liberal in his ideas, and, altogether, a man in his profession far in advance of his time.

"'There is no punishment too severe,' Prof. Munyon claims, 'for those who deceive or take advantage of the sick. You may sell a shoddy garment for pure wool, and you only affect a man's purse, but when you palm off a spurious medicine on a sick person you may cause months of suffering and possibly the loss of a precious life.'

"Certainly every opportunity has been afforded the public to test his remedies. Thousands of vials have been given away in all the leading cities of America. Newspapers have made the most searching investigation and thousands of people have testified that they have been cured."

The St. Louis Chronicle says:—"Professor Munyon does not claim that he has one remedy that will cure all complaints, but that he has prepared specific cure for nearly all diseases. He does not claim that his rheumatism cure will cure consumption or dyspepsia, but he does guarantee that it will cure rheumatism. His dyspepsia cure is prepared expressly to cure dyspepsia and all stomach troubles; his cough cure to cure coughs and all throat and lung complaints; his catarrh remedies to cure catarrh; his kidney cure to cure kidney troubles. The same may be said of all his different remedies.

"He has prepared them in a manner which enables the rich and the poor to obtain them for the small sum of 25 cents from any drug store. They are absolutely harmless, pleasant to take and may be carried in the vest pocket.

"A valuable little book called the 'Guide to Health' has been issued, and can be had of any druggist free, which intelligently sets forth in plain, simple language how any one may cure themselves."

The San Francisco Chronicle says:—"Professor Munyon is not prejudiced in favor of any particular school of medicine; he has adopted the best from all systems and combined them in one. He does not believe that a drop of medicine in a gallon of water is sufficient to effect a cure, nor does he believe in filling the stomach with large draughts of strong drugs. Munyon's system is to build up, not to tear down; to strengthen, not to weaken.

"Every Household should have a case of Munyon's Homœopathic Home Remedies. They not only preserve health, but they are a source of economy. There are thousands of cases where a few doses of Munyon's Remedies will prevent long spells of illness, and families who have the Home Medicine Chests soon find that a case pays for itself a hundred times over in the amount that is saved in doctors' bills.

"Every mother should have her medicine case supplied with the following cures, as they will save doctors' bills, months of illness and perhaps precious lives: Cold Cure, Throat Cure, Croup Cure, Fever Cure, Colic and Crying Baby Cure, Worm Cure and Whooping Cough Cure.

"Professor Munyon has branch offices in most of the principal cities in America, where eminent physicians are employed to wait upon the people and teach them how to cure themselves. No charge is made for advice or examination; no charge is made for medical attendance."

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS:

Boston Post: "We know that thousands of people in our midst have been cured by Munyon's little sugar pellets."

Baltimore American: "Munyon's Remedies act almost instantaneously, speedily curing the most obstinate cases in a few hours."

New York Press: "Over 1800 people have written us that they have been cured by Munyon's Remedies."

Washington Post: "Munyon's Remedies are handy to carry, pleasant to take, and absolutely harmless."

The St. Louis Republic: "Munyon's Remedies reduced the death rate in St. Louis."

The Chicago Times-Herald: "We give Munyon's system our positive endorsement because personal investigation proves that his Home Remedies cure thousands of cases that eminent Chicago physicians diagnose as incurable."

The Denver News: "To those who persist in the old ways of doctoring, we say Munyon's New System of Treatment cured more people in ten days than the whole Denver medical profession in three months."

The Philadelphia Times: "On May 1st and 2d, there were distributed at *The Times* office 10,000 vials of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure, free to all those afflicted with rheumatism, with the understanding that each person should report to the editor of *The Times* the effect of the remedy. There have been received up to date 1,811 reports. From these testimonials and from facts gathered by a *Times* reporter, we find that out of every 100 who have used Munyon's Rheumatism Cure, 96 have declared themselves cured or greatly benefited. There can be no hesitancy in saying that Munyon's Rheumatism Cure may be termed a positive cure for rheumatism."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve rheumatic pains in one to three hours. It cures lameness, sore and stiff joints, pains in hips and loins, acute and chronic rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago in a few days. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure promptly cures where there are such symptoms as pain or soreness in the stomach, indigestion or distress after eating, pressure and fullness in the stomach, shortness of breath, poor appetite, coated tongue, sour or bitter raising from the stomach, heartburn, wind on the stomach, constipation, dizziness, faintness and lost energy. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price, 25c.—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price, 25c.—cleanse and heal the parts. Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache, biliousness, jaundice, constipation and all liver diseases. Price, 25c. Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins, all forms of kidney disease. Price, 25c. Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price, 25c. Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price, 25c. Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women. Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in three minutes and cure permanently. Price, $1.00. Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up cold in a few hours. Price, 25c. Munyon's Cough Cure stops cough, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price, 25c. Munyon's Nerve Cure restores overworked and overstrained nerves to a healthy condition. Price, 25c. Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25c.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

TREATMENT BY MAIL

Write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia, for advice which is ABSOLUTELY FREE. The most obstinate cases successfully treated in strictest confidence. Send for Guide to Health FREE.

EMINENT DOCTORS AT YOUR SERVICE FREE.

No expense has been spared by Professor Munyon to give the people of New England the finest Medical Institutions in the world. The highest medical skill and the most improved medical appliances are here for the benefit of everyone. Come whenever you have an ache or pain, or desire the services of a physician. There is absolutely no charge for examinations and advice.

MUNYON'S ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT, LARGEST AND BEST IN THE WORLD,

is astonishing the medical profession by its wonderful cures. It is equipped with the latest Static Machines, and every form of faradic and galvanic electrical apparatus. Pains, aches and neuralgias vanish in a few minutes: swollen and stiff joints are cured: weak backs become strong: Female Troubles disappear: new life and energy given to debilitated people: paralyzed muscles regain their powers and nervous troubles are promptly cured. If you have any form of Nervous Trouble, or any ache or pain, you are invited to place yourself under treatment with Munyon's Electrical Apparatus.

MUNYON'S LIFE CHAMBER positively cures Catarrh, Deafness, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles. It supplies, according to the latest scientific principles, vapors specially medicated for each case, which heal the raw places and permanently eradicate the disease by penetrating to every part of the nose, throat, and lungs. Come and receive a free trial treatment.

BOSTON OFFICE, TREMONT TEMPLE.

LOWELL OFFICE, 89 HILDRETH BUILDING,
HARTFORD OFFICE, 38 CHURCH STREET.
SPRINGFIELD OFFICE, ROOM 28 FULLER BUILDING.
PROVIDENCE OFFICE, 201 WASHINGTON STREET.
OPEN ALL DAY AND EVENINGS.

MURDOCK, EDWARD ARTHUR

EDWARD ARTHUR MURDOCK, Spencer, Massachusetts, born West Boylston, Mass., May 24, 1854; student at Dartmouth College two years; graduated, Boston University School of Medicine, 1878; president of Spencer Good Samaritan Association.

MURDOCK, ROBERT

ROBERT MURDOCK, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, was born in Galston, Scotland, and studied for his profession in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1872. He is a member of the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Interstate Homœopathic Medical Society and the Luzerne county branch of the Homœopathic Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

King Vol IV

ROBERT MURDOCK.

Robert H. Murdock, Lieut., M. C. U. S. Army, 47th Infantry; Wilkes-Barre, deceased. For repeated acts of extraordinary heroism in action at Sergy, France, July 29-31, 1918, and at St. Thibaut, France, August 6-12, 1918. Accompanying his battalion in the attack on Sergy, he advanced for more than a mile under heavy shell fire, and as soon as the southern half of the town had been taken, he established his dressing station, maintaining it during three days of fighting under constant and severe bombardment. When his battalion went into action at St. Thibaut, this faithful officer again displayed heroic devotion to duty by working in his dressing station under the most trying condition for six days while the town was bombarded with gas and high explosive shells.

Later.—Surgeon Murdock was killed in action. The following resolutions have been passed by the Luzerne County Homœopathic Medical Society:

Whereas, we, as members of the Luzerne County Homœopathic Medical Society, heard of the death of our fellow-member and esteemed brother, Dr. Robert Murdock; and

Whereas, he made the supreme sacrifice while in the discharge of duty ministering to the needs of others in the very forefront of battle, and thus helping to make this world a fit place for others to live in, and helping to make safe a great God given world's principle, "Right is might"; and

Whereas, he had endeared himself to all of us by his unselfish devotion to service for our hospital, society and community;

Now Therefore, Be It Resolved by the members of our medical society, meeting in their first session since his death, that we deeply feel his early departure from amongst us as a personal loss, and that we extend our heartfelt and sincere sympathy to his mother and family, and that a copy of these resolutions be placed upon the minutes of our society and published in The Hahnemannian Monthly, and also one sent to the family.

Respectfully submitted, H. H. Hoffman, Secretary.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., February 7, 1919.

Robert H. Murdock, M. D., Lieut., M. C., U. S. A., 1890-1918. Wilkes Barre, Pa. Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, 1913. Killed in action September 26th, while on duty with the 47th Infantry overseas.

and absolute comfort.

Honors the Memory of Dr. Robert Murdoch.—The following letter was received by the mother of Capt. R. E. Murdoch, killed in action while in service in France. It is self-explanatory and is a fitting tribute to the memory of a brave man:

"Dear Mother Murdoch:

"I should have written you long ago but I just could not get the necessary courage. I was with your son, Robert, for some months at Camp Greene. We crossed the ocean together. We were the medical officers of the same battalion. We became not only friends, but 'pals.' We ate together. We divided everything—work, candy, tobacco. We slept together. We went through all the hell of France together, so you can perhaps begin to understand how I feel. We went over the top together on his fatal day, September 26, 1918.

"Reports from the government are sometimes vague. I have decided to tell you quite fully about your son's wonderful work in France. His work, as you may have learned, was with troops right on the front, and consisted of first aid work. We went any place and every place the soldiers went, their hardships and accommodations were ours. If they made an attack or retreat we were to do the same, but proud to say Robert never retreated from a wounded comrade.

"We have been in some awful hell holes, and God only knows what would have become of us but for Robert's bravery and coolheadedness. It is needless to say I simply loved him. He was a perfect gentleman and all that means, yet a wonderful soldier, brave, fearless, kind and thoughtful. To know him as I did was a most wonderful pleasure and experience and I feel sure that it will make a better man of me. I don't know if you know the circumstances of his glorious death. I say glorious, because if ever a man had a glorious ending it was he. Of course, I know you received his D. S. C. He was dressing a wounded comrade when a shell exploded near him and took his life instantly. In a way what a blessing. Robert never knew what hit him. He never even moved. It hit him in the head.

"We gave him the best burial possible under the circumstances. He is buried in a grave with some forty-seven true and brave Americans, his body being the middle or center one. He was buried in that part of the Argonne Forest known as Septarges Forest which is about midway between Montfaucon and Brieulles, near the Muese River. His end came about 2.30 P. M., September 26, 1918.

"One reason why I have not written before is because I was severely gassed October 5th, and have just returned home from the hospitals of France. I am now improving rapidly.

"I would to God I might be able to do or say something to lighten your sorrow. I would be most glad to hear from you, and if there is anything I can do for you I assure you I will gladly do it.

"Your son's comrade,

Capt. Fred A. Lienallen,
"1336 Division Street."

Lieutenant Murdoch was promoted to a captaincy on the field.

MURDOCK, WILLIAM

William Murdock, M. D., Akron, O.; born Ayrshire, Scotland, January 4, 1842; educated at Western Reserve Seminary, 1862-1863; Orwell Normal Institute, 1867-1868; Superintendent Garretsville public schools, 1869-1872; graduated Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1873; member of the Summit County Clinical Society; died recently at his home of pneumonia.

J1 A I H
Feb 1911

WILLIAM MURDOCK, Akron, Ohio, born Ayrshire, Scotland, January 4, 1842; educated at Western Reserve Seminary, 1862-1863, Orwell Normal Institute, 1867-1868; graduated, Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, 1873; superintendent Garretsville public schools, 1869-1872.

MURPHY, EDMUND ANDREW

MURPHY, EMMA A

EMMA A. MURPHY, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Doylestown, Ohio, in 1878, daughter of Henry H. and Emma E. (Carbaugh) Tawney, and is of French and German descent. She was graduated from the Normal Business College at Geneva, Ohio, in 1895, and obtained her professional education in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, being graduated in 1899, since which time she has practiced in Cleveland. Dr. Murphy was formerly connected with the Women's Homœopathic Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; was examiner for the Knights and Ladies of Security in 1900; Protective Home Circle in 1902, and Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company in 1904. She is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Ohio and of the American Institute of Homœopathy. She married Chester A. Murphy.

King Vol IV

MURPHY, FRANK WELLINGTON

FRANK WELLINGTON MURPHY, Dayton, Ohio, born Concord, Ohio, September 7, 1870; graduated, Pulte Medical College, 1894; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

MURRAY, ARTHUR S

By the death of Arthur S. Murray, M.D., of Fair Haven, the profession in Vermont has lost one of its best practitioners and Homœopathy one of its ablest advocates. Dr. Murray was born in Oswell, Vermont, July 5, 1849. He came of good old New England stock, to which was due no doubt in a large measure, his sturdiness of character. His preliminary education was obtained in the common schools and in the academy at Barre, Vermont. After graduating he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. G. E. E. Sparhawk of Burlington. He took his first courses of lectures in the University of Vermont and his last at Hahnemann in Philadelphia, graduating in 1882. He soon afterward settled in Fair Haven, Vermont, where he practiced until his death, which occurred August 19th, 1900. Dr. Murray was a man of the most genial and kindly disposition, which endeared him to his patients and to all with whom he came in contact. He was a member of the Vermont Homœopathic Medical Society and of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

N E Med Gaz Dec 1900

The Phila. North American.
"April 29, 1919."
Tuesday

Mr. and Mrs. Santiago Esteves
invite you to be present
at the marriage ceremony of their daughter
Carmela
to
Dr. F. Herron Murray
on Thursday the twelfth of October
nineteen hundred and twenty-two
at three o'clock
Saint James Church
Thirty-eighth and Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia

men.

Captain Murray was formerly attached to the Crozier Hospital in Chester, where at the time of the Eddystone explosion he gained fame by his work in behalf of the injured.

The Phila. North American
"April 29, 1919."
Tuesday

CAPTAIN F. H. MURRAY, WAR SURGEON, IS HOME

Chester Physician Returns After Successful Work With Army Overseas

ENLISTED LAST SPRING

Captain Francis H. Murray, after a year's service as orthopedic physician with several base hospitals in France, is home. He is stopping at the home of his parents, 1606 Wallace street.

CAPTAIN MURRAY

Captain Murray was a well-known Chester physician and last Spring left an extensive medical practice to enlist. He went overseas as a specialized service man, and was attached to base hospital No. 9, of New York. As orthopedic surgeon he operated on hundreds of wounded British soldiers. He later was transferred to base hospital No. 32, and so successful was his work that he was placed in charge of the orthopedic departments of nine base hospitals.

The captain performed many unusual operations in "fixing" joints and bones torn by shells. He has brought home with him hundreds of bullets and pieces of shell removed from wounded men.

Captain Murray was formerly attached to the Crozier Hospital in Chester, where at the time of the Eddystone explosion he gained fame by his work in behalf of the injured.

MURRAY, JAMES IGNATIUS

JAMES IGNATIUS MURRAY, Detroit, Michigan, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, February 22, 1872, son of John and Catherine (Cook) Murray. He obtained his early education in the graded and high schools of Cleveland, and after reading medicine under the direction of Dr. W. A. Tims of that city, he studied (1892-5) in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, where he received his M. D. degree. He has engaged in general medical and surgical practice in Detroit since 1896. He was house surgeon, 1895-6, and now visiting gynecologist, to Grace Hospital, and professor of anatomy and lecturer on surgery in the Detroit Homœopathic College. He was secretary of the medical board of Grace Hospital in 1903-4, and city physician in Detroit from July 1, 1900, until July 1, 1902.

King Vol IV

MURRAY, R M

Mr. and Mrs. Philip T. Dougherty

announce the marriage of their daughter

Helen Cecelia

to

Dr. Thomas E. Murray

on Thursday, September Twenty-seven

Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-three

At St. Michael's Church

Chester, Pa.

MURRAY, T A

U S Med
Inves Mar
15 1882

Died.—T. A. Murray, M.D., of Montrose, Mo., died of bronchial pneumonia after an illness of eight days—and Allopathic medicines. Dr. M. was a promising young physician, and would eventually have been a firm believer in similia. The effect of high potencies on his father-in-law was the most surprising we ever met.

MURRELL, WILLIAM J

WILLIAM J. MURRELL, M.D.,

MOBILE, ALA.

The announcement of the death of this estimable physician which occurred on the 17th of last May, has brought a pang of regret to a large circle of friends, although from suffering and affliction his life had long ceased to be a joy, and rest had been yearningly looked for.

Dr. Murrell was born in 1832, at Pensacola. He received an excellent education, graduating in 1853 from Princeton College, New Jersey. He studied medicine with Dr. E. E. Marcy, in New York, and in 1855 he received his degree of doctor of medicine from the University Medical College of that city. The teaching he had received in the allopathic college did not affect his convictions as to the superior claims of homœopathy, and he at once allied himself with that school. He was, during the earlier years of his professional life, somewhat unsettled as to the point where he should establish himself permanently. During the war he was in Atlanta, Ga., with a view to locating there, but the city was so crowded with refugees from Tennessee and Kentucky that the difficulty of obtaining a suitable residence for his young family was so great that he removed to Columbus, Ga., where he soon secured a fine practice. The loss of his wife, to whom he was deeply devoted, so dispirited him that he determined to return to the home of his boyhood and of his parents, Mobile. After many years he again married an estimable lady, who however, was taken from him by death after a comparatively brief term of wedded life. This blow, with other bereavements, bore sadly upon his spirits and his health.

Never robust, his health suffered many shocks, and for years before his death he struggled, bravely indeed, with pain and invalidism.

In 1875 he became a member of this Institute. He was one of the original members and promoters of the Southern Homœopathic Medical Association. He was an efficient member of the homœopathic yellow fever committee of the Institute which met in New Orleans in 1878, and presented an elaborate report with names and addresses of many cases treated in Mobile during several epidemics there, which by the very low mortality shown, testified to the superiority of homœopathic treatment of that disease.

He was, indeed, one of the south's most prominent physicians, and did much for the advancement of his profession. He was, in the true sense of the word, a gentleman, faithful and true. While earnest in vindicating the medical reform to which his life was devoted, he was tolerant of the opinions and methods of others. His chief grief and disappointment was the illiberal and partisan medi-

cal legislation of his State, which he considered a blotch upon its good name, framed as it was, in the interests solely of the dominant school. Against this unjust discrimination he struggled persistently, and had, at last, the satisfaction of seeing the injustice largely overruled by a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the State. Always in the midst of antagonistic numbers, he courageously maintained the position of a veteran, and held true to his principles with dignity and confidence.

Dr. Murrell was a man of religious character and profession, and his life in all its phases was exemplified by his religion. Generous, charitable, self-sacrificing and honorable, he was beloved by all who knew him. He was buried from the Presbyterian Church, and is mourned by a wide circle of patients and friends. He leaves two sons in Mobile and a married daughter living in Newark, N. J.

Am Inst Hom 1890

Name in full

William J Murrell M D

P. O. Address in full

Mobile Ala

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Homeopathic College of New York
University Medical College of N Y

Freedley

JOHN T. MUSGRAVE, M.D., of Swedesboro, N. J., one of the most prominent physicians of southern Jersey, died, after a lingering illness, on June 20, 1891. His medical degree was from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1853. HM Aug 91

MUSGRAVE, JOHN T.

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MUTH, FREDERICK LUCIUS

FREDERICK LUCIUS MUTH, Wilmerding, Pennsylvania, was born in Pennsylvania, September 4, 1876. He received his medical degree in 1898 from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. Dr. Muth is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and of the Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol IV

MYERS, CORNELIUS H

CORNELIUS H. MYERS, South Bend, Indiana, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, October 29, 1853, son of Enos and Mary A. (Funk) Myers. He attended district schools in Elkhart county, Indiana, pursued a normal course in Goshen and in Bristol, Indiana, and for three terms engaged in teaching school. He began preparation for his profession under the preceptorship of Dr. W. A. Whippy of Goshen, Indiana, in 1875, and attended Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from 1875 until 1877, receiving his degree in the latter year. Since his graduation he has practiced in South Bend, Indiana, supplementing his former medical course by post-graduate work in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, in 1879, and in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital in 1903. He is a member of the staff of Epworth Hospital, South Bend, lecturer to the Nurses' Training School on homœopathic materia medica, and member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and the Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was the first president. Dr. Myers served as coroner of St. Joseph county, Indiana, two terms. He is supreme medical director of the Knights and Ladies of Columbia Insurance Order. He married Gertrude W. Harris, March 19, 1870, and their children are Frederick C., Edgar H., George H., Jeanette, Gertrude and Margaret Myers, the second son being a student in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, Illinois.

King Vol IV

MYERS, DEAN WENTWORTH

DEAN WENTWORTH MYERS, Grand Rapids, Michigan, was born in Ionia county, Michigan, April 27, 1874, son of David Wallace and Rebecca Jane (Macomber) Myers. He attended the district schools near Muir, Michigan, was graduated from the high school of Muir in 1893, and later taught two years in the district and high schools of that locality. He was a student, 1895-1899, in the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan, being graduated with the M. D. degree in 1899, and from that time to 1903 was assistant to the professor of ophthalmology and otology in the same department of the University of Michigan. In 1899-1900 he was also instructor in pathology in that institution. Since 1903 he has practiced in Grand Rapids, confining his attention to treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He was medical examiner for the New York Life Insurance Company, 1901-3, the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, 1901-3, and has been examiner for the Supreme Tent, K. O. T. M., since 1902. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the American Homœopathic Ophthalmological and Otological Society, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan and the Homœopathic Medical Society of Western Michigan. He married, August 29, 1900, Cora Louise Owen of St. Albans, Vermont, a great-granddaughter of Dr. Oliver John Eells of West Cornwall, Vermont, who was one of the pioneers of homœopathy in Vermont and who practiced medicine from 1830-1860. She died May 4, 1904, leaving one daughter, Dorothy Louise Myers.

King Vol IV

MYERS, GEORGE PARCELL

GEORGE PARCELL MYERS, Detroit, Michigan, born Elk Point, So. Dak., December 20, 1875; graduated B. A., State University, Vermillion, So. Dak., 1894; A. M., 1895; M. D., Cleveland Medical College, 1898; member of Ustion fraternity.

MYERS, SAMUEL I

SAMUEL I. MYERS, Bayonne, New Jersey, born Middletown, N. Y., in 1852; graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, 1878.

MYSNER, W W

Pac Coast Jl Hom Jan 1903

Death of Dr. W. W. Mysner.—News has just been received of the death of Dr. W. W. Mysner, of Tacoma, Washington. Dr. Mysner was attacked on Nov. 22d with acute appendicitis ,Operation was deferred until too late. The parts were found to have become gangrene when exposed. He survived the operation about one week, dying December 30th. Dr. Mysner was one of the must prominent and successful of homœopathic practitioners on the Puget Sound. The old firm of Munson and Mysner was the busiest firm in Tacoma for several years. Dr. Clinton Munson, senior member, has been an invalid for about three years, and when last heard from was residing with friends at Alvarado, California. Dr. Mysner became infected with the Klondyke gold fever, and left his Tacoma practice for a time to follow the fortunes of a prospector. He soon recovered, however, and returned to his Tacoma practice, which he followed up to the time of his death. He was a splendid specimen of a man, physically and in every other way, and in him Tacoma will lose not only an experienced and successful physician, but an honored and respected citizen. He left an insurance of ten thousand dollars on his life.